The Arrow



In English

Connect 4



الصف الرابع الابتدائى

الفصل الدراسى الثانى

إعداد / مستر صلاح عبدالسلام

Name:..

Class :..



استماره بيانات للطالب

إسم الطالب "كاملاً /		الرقم المسلسل
رقم للمتابعه /		
العنوان تفصيلا /		
المدرسة /		هذا الرقم يُكتب بواسطة المدرس
المجموعة /		
المواعيد /		

بيان مصروفات الدرس

شهر	بتاريخ	شهر مارس 3	بتاريخ
شهر يناير 1	بتاريخ	شهر ابريل 4	بتاريخ
شهر فبراير 2	بتاريخ	شهر مايو 5	بتاريخ

عند الدفع يقوم الطالب باحضار الكتاب الذى يحتوى على الإستماره للختم

يتم ختم الخانة الخاصة بالشهر عند الدفع حتي يكون ولى الأمر على علم بدفع الطالب لمصروفات الشهر

أ / صلاح عبدالسلام

01282529896










A. Listening (6 Marks)

1. Listen and circle the correct answer from a,b,c or d :

A text about forty (40) words related to the set books is provided. Learners are asked to listen to the text and answer four (4) multiple choice questions with four (4) options each (One mark each and a half each)

فى هذا السؤال يستمع الطالب مكون من اربعين كلمة مرتبطه بما درسه الطالب فى كتاب المدرسة ومطلوب من الطالب ان يجيب علي اربعه أسئلة اختيار من متعدد.(كل سؤال درجة ونص)

B. Reading (14 Marks)

2. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d: (4 Marks)

Four (4) MCQs related to vocabulary based on the set Books are provided. Learners are asked to choose to correct answer from he four (4) options given. (One mark each)

السؤال الثاني عبارة عن اربع اسئله اختيار من متعدد ويختار الطالب اجابه صحيحه من اربع اختيارات.

3. Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (4 Marks)

An unseen text from **forty** (40) to **fifty** (50) words with **four** (4) deletions is provided. **Five** (5) words related to vocabulary are also given in a box. Learners are asked to complete each deletion in the text with **one** (1) of the **five** (5) words given. The first sentence should be written in full. (One mark each)

السؤال عبارة عن نص من اربعين او خمسين كلمه بأربع فراغات ويختار الطالب من خمس كلمات والسؤال معتمد علي الكلمات التي درسها الطالب.

4. Read and answer the following . (6 Marks)

An unseen literary or information text from seventy (70) to eighty (80) words is provided. The text should be at the appropriate difficulty level for primary five learners are asked to answer:

A: Two (2) MCQs with four (4) options; each dealing with two of the following reading comprehension skills: (One mark each)

-Identify the general idea of the text.

- Demonstrate understanding of specific details in the text.

- Determine the meaning of words and phrases in the text.

B: Two (2) open ended questions dealing with two of the following reading comprehension skills: (Two marks each)

- Describe the relationship between two people, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- Make logical inferences from the text.
- Summarize the key supporting details and ideas in the text.

السؤال الخامس عبارة عن قطعه مكونه من سبعين او ثمانين كلمة. أربعه أسئله "سؤالين اختيارى (الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعه -أو معنى كلمة – استخراج معلومه معينه).سؤالين بكلمة استفهام (تلخيص لمعلومه – وصف علاقه بين شخصين او شيئين أو معلومه – استنتاج)

C: Writing (10 Marks)

5. Read and write the correct from of the word (s) between brackets (4 Marks)

Four (4) structure sentences related to what learners have studied are provided. Learners are asked to complete the sentences with the correct form of the word (s) given between brackets.

السؤال الخامس عباره اربع جمل متعلقة بالقواعد ويقوم الطالب بتكملة الجملة (مع الالتزام بالمعني والقاعدة).السؤال عبارة عن أربع درجات.

6. Punctuate the following: (one Marks)

A simple statement (sentence or question) of about Six (6) words with Two (2) missing punctuation marks is provided (Capital letter / Full stop /Question Mark / Exclamation mark / comma) . Learners are asked to punctuate them correctly (Half a mark each)

السؤال السادس فى ورقة الامتحان عباره عن جملة بسيطه (سؤال أو جملة خبرية) حوالى ست كلمات وعلامتان ترقيم مفقوده (حرف كبير – نقطه - علامه استفهام – علامه تعجب – فاصلة) .
نص درجة لكل علامه.

7. Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks)

Learners are asked to write a paragraph of not less than EIGHTEEN (18) words using Two (2) given guiding elements that can be word , questions, fact file ……………..etc.

(One mark for relevance of ideas – One mark for vocabulary – One mark for grammar - One mark for spelling - One mark for punctuation).

السؤال السابع مطلوب من الطالب أن يكتب حوالى 18 كلمة (برجراف) مرتبطة بموضوع معين
- يتم اعطاء الطالب عنصرين مساعدين سواء جملة او سؤال او……. .







هذا هو المكان الذى أعيش فيه

1. The Nile is the longest river in the world.
   نهر النيل هو اطول أنهار العالم.
2. The Nile travels through 11 countries. يمر نهر النيل خلال ١١ دولة.
3. The Nile is 6,670 kilometers long. يبلغ طول نهر النيل 6.670 كم.
4. That's like traveling to the center of the earth.
   (هذا الطول) يشبه السفر إلى مركز الأرض
5. The Nile has two branches in Egypt. نهر النيل له فرعان فى مصر.
6. The Nile is home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles.
   نهر النيل موطن لأنواع مختلفة من الأسماك والطيور والسلاحف.
7. One of the planet's largest reptiles, The Nile crocodile, lives in it.
   يعيش فيها أحد أكبر الزواحف على كوكب الأرض ، وهو تمساح النيل.
8. This river is the Nile. هذا النهر هو نهر النيل.




Exercises on the Lesson s

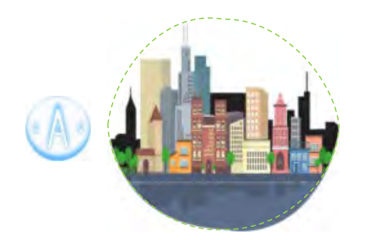
1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. The Nile is the ....river in the world.
   a) tallest b) shortest c) longest d) widest
2. The Nile has......................branches in Egypt.
   a) four b) two c) three d) five
3. The Nile is ....kilometers long.
   a) 6,670 b) 6,690 c) 6,680 d) 9,670
4. The Nile is the ....for different kinds of animals.
   a) earth b) home c) oasis d) village

2. Look and match:

انظر ووصل:

1. mountain
2. forest
3. river
4. city

A 

B 

C 

D  

3. Look and circle:

انظر وارسم دائرة:

① 
desert / village

② 
oasis / building

③ 
moon / earth

④ 
fish / bird

4. Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة:

1. has - The - two - Nile - branches.

....

2. is - It - the - river - longest.

....

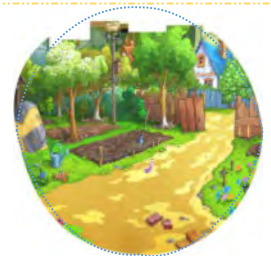
3. live - I - Egypt - in.

....

4. Crocodile - in - live - the Nile - The.

....

5. complete the sentences: اكمل الجمل:



1. I live in a ....



2. This is an...................

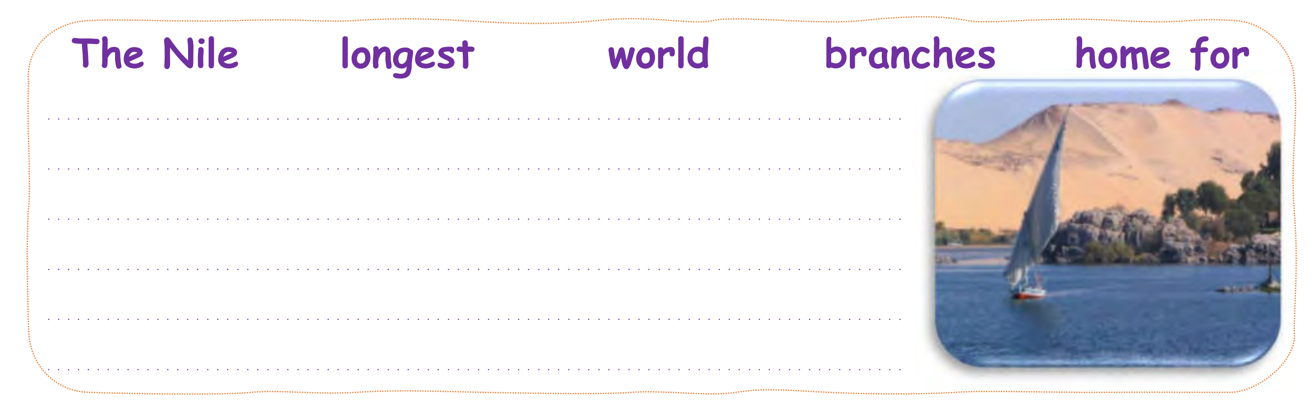


3. ....has two branches.



4. ....in a city.

6. Write eighteen words using the following words: اكتب 18 كلمه:



The Nile longest world branches home for

....

....

....

....

....



Why do we live where we do?



لماذا نعيش حيث نعمل ؟



1 Humans can live almost anywhere,

يستطيع البشر أن يعيش فى أى مكان تقريباً.



2 but we often look for three things: climate, water, and soil.

لكننا غالبا ما نبحث عن ثلاثة أشياء : المناخ والماء والتربة.

3 People like a temperate climate, somewhere that's not too hot and not too cold.

الناس تحب المناخ المعتدل, مكان ما ليس حاراً جداً ولا شديد البروده.









4 We need water to drink and to help our crops grow.

نحتاج الماء لنشرب ولمساعدة محاصيلنا على النمو.

5 We need fertile soil, so the crops have lots of nutrients.

نحتاج إلى تربة خصبة , لذلك تحتوى المحاصيل على الكثير من العناصر الغذائية.

6 These three things often come together. تأتى هذه الثلاث أشياء سوياً



7 Places with water usually have fertile soil and a temperate climate.

الأماكن التى بها ماء عادة ما تكون ذات تربة خصبة ومناخ معتدل.

8 As humans, we are very good at adapting to live in the environment around us.

كبشر , نحن بارعون فى التكييف للعيش فى البيئة من حولنا.



9 Humans can learn to live in the most difficult environment on earth.

يمكن للبشر أن يتعلموا العيش فى أصعب بيئة على كوكب الأرض.

10 Inuit people live in the Arctic regions, where temperatures can be around - 40`c ( a freezer is only around -18`c) .



يعيش شعب الإنويت (الاسكيمو) فى مناطق القطب الشمالى حيث يمكن أن تصل درجات الحرارة إلى -40 درجة مئوية. (درجة حرارة التجمد حوالى -18 درجة مئوية فقط).

11 Bedouin people live in the desert where the temperatures can be around 50` c .

يعيش البدو فى الصحراء حيث يمكن أن تصل درجات الحرارة إلى 50 درجة مئوية.





Grandpa and his box of memories

الجد وصندوق الذكريات







1. "Look, this was my street." Grandpa was very excited.
"انظروا ، كان هذا هو الشارع الذى أعيش فيه". كان جدى متحمساً جداً.

2. We were in the village where he grew up. كنا فى القرية حيث كبر فيها.

3. It is near the Colossi of Memnon. إنها بالقرب من تمثال ممنون.

4. "It was very quiet when I lived here," said Grandpa .
قال الجد : "كان المكان هادئاً جداً عندما كنت اعيش هنا."

5. "Now, there are lots of visitors from all around the world."
"الأن,هناك الكثير من الزوار من جميع أنحاء العالم."

6. "That's where my friend lived. "هذا هو المكان الذى عاش فيه صديقى.

7. We played football on this street. لعبنا كرة القدم فى هذا الشارع.

8. There were no cars then." لم تكن هناك سيارات حينها."





9 Grandpa looked right and left , and he crossed the road .

نظر الجد يمينا ويساراً وعبر الطريق .

10 The road had lots of trucks and cars.

كان الطريق مليئاً بالكثير من الشاحنات والسيارات.

11 " And this ," he said "is where I lived ."

قال الجد "وهذا هو المكان الذى عشت فيه".

12 We looked at the space. There was no house.

نظرنا إلى الساحة . لم يكن هناك آى منزل.

13 There was only grass and one big tree.

لم يكن هناك سوى العشب وشجرة واحدة كبيرة .

14 "Hmm, I wonder. It was so many years ago ..."

" هممم, أتسأل . كان ذلك منذ سنوات عديدة..."

15 Grandpa looked at the tree.

نظر الجد إلى الشجرة.






16 Grandpa walked to the tree. مشى الجد إلى الشجرة.

17 He looked at the ground. نظر إلى الأرض.



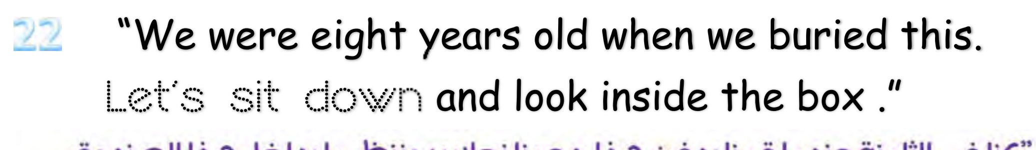
18 Then he started digging. ثم بدأ الحفر.

19 He pulled out an old, metal box.
قام بسحب صندوق معدنى قديم.



20 He had a big smile on his face.
كانت لديه ابتسامه عريضة على وجهه.

21 "Look!" he said. He was very excited.
قال "انظروا".كان متحمساً جداً.



22 "We were eight years old when we buried this.
Let's sit down and look inside the box ."
"كنا فى الثامنة عندما قمنا بدفن هذا. دعونا نجلس وننظر ما بداخل هذا الصندوق.



23 "Yes, please," I said. "I'm very curious !".
قلت " نعم ، من فضلك. أنا فضولى للغاية!".

ملحوظة على السريع

(too) معناها (جداً) وتعنى أكثر مما هو مطلوب وتستخدم قبل الصفات.



The room is too small.

الحجرة صغيرة جداً



The shoes are too big.

الحذاء كبير جداً.



1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I visited my grandpa's ....last year.
   a) city b) village c) farm d) town
2. It was a quiet, and a ....place.
   a) bad b) boring c) beautiful d) sad
3. Grandpa's parents moved to this village when he was.............
   a) three b) two c) six d) five
4. He played.........................near his home.
   a) basketball b) tennis c) volleyball d) football

2. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

Sun	drink	fertile	temperate	nutrients

People need water to (1)....................... and help our crops grow. We need (2)......................soil, so the crops have lots of (3)..................... . People like a (4)........................climate, somewhere that's not too hot and not too cold.

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. soil – Fertile – lots of – has – nutrients.

   ....

2. is – hot – The – too – coffee.

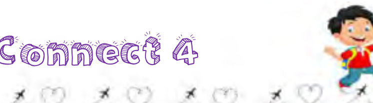
   ....

3. very – was – excited - He .

   ....

4. We – the – at – space - looked

   ....



4. Read the text and answer the questions :

There are different environments for people to live in. Inuit people live in the Arctic regions which are too cold; the temperature there is about - 40°C. Bedouin people live in very hot deserts. The temperature there can be around 50°C. People can live in the most difficult temperature but they like the temperate climate where it's never too hot or too cold.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. It can be -40°C in the ....
   - a) desert
   - b) beach
   - c) Arctic regions
2. Temperate climate is .... too cold or too hot.
   - a) always
   - b) often
   - c) never

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Who lives in the hot desert?

   ....

4. Where do people like to live?

   ....



5. Write eighteen words using the following words: اكتب 18 كلمة:

oasis	good	water	live	There

This is an....................
.................................environment for people.
There...............................
....there.
....soil

6. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

human can live almost anywhere

....









زمن الماضى البسيط

نستخدم زمن الماضى البسيط عن التحدث عن فعل حدث فى الماضى وانتهى

تكون الجملة

نأتى بالفاعل فى أول الجملة ثم الفعل فى الماضى ثم باقى الجملة

باقى الجملة	+ الفعل فى الماضى	+ الفاعل

مثال

لعبنا كرة القدم فى هذه الحديقة الأسبوع الماضى.	We played football in this park last week.
ذهبت إلى المدرسة بالأمس.	I went to school yesterday.

لابد ان نعرف الفرق بين الفعل المنتظم والغير منتظم

الفعل الغير منتظم (irregular)		الفعل المنتظم (regular)	
تُحفظ كما هى		يكون بإضافة (d, ed, ied) للفعل	
يكون للمفرد	am/is - was	يلعب	play – played
يكون للجمع	are - were	يطهو – يطبخ	cook – cooked
يذهب	go - went	يخبز	bake - baked
يرى	see - saw	يذاكر	study - studied
يفعل	do - did	يمشى	walk - walked
يجرى	run - ran	يشاهد	watch - watched

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن (key words)

يعنى لما تشوفها تعرف انك بتتكلم فى الماضى

Last (week – month......)	(فترة زمنية) + ago	yesterday
(الأسبوع – الشهر...) الماضى	منذ	أمس

تكوين السؤال فى الماضي البسيط

السؤال "بهل"

نأتي بـ (Did) ثم الفاعل ثم الفعل فى المصدر ثم باقي الجملة ......؟

Did +	الفاعل +	الفعل فى المصدر +	باقي الجملة +	.........?

مثال

Did you play tennis?	هل لعبت تنس؟
Yes, I did.	للإجابة بـ (نعم)
No, I didn't.	للإجابة بـ (لا)
مع مراعاة تحويل (you) إلى (I) عند الإجابة .	



1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. My grandfather................us last Friday.
   a) visiting b) visited c) visit d) visits
2. Esraa................to school last week.
   a) walk b) walking c) walked d) walks
3. My mom.................the kitchen yesterday.
   a) cleaned b) cleaning c) cleans d) clean
4. Yesterday, I ....a really good weekend.
   a) has b) had c) have d) having
5. My cat..............high last night.
   a) jump b) jumped c) jumping d) jumps
6. How did Omar................when he found the box?
   a) felt b) feel c) feels d) feeling

2. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. traveled – Luxor – week – I – to – last.

   ....

2. yesterday – football – play – Did – you ?

   ....

3. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. My mother..................(buy) new clothes last week. (....................)
2. My father..................(be) very busy yesterday. (....................)
3. We......................(visit) my grandpa last month. (....................)
4. Where did you...................(goes) last Tuesday? (....................)
5. The village ....(were) very quiet in the past. (....................)
6. In the past, there........................(was) no cars. (....................)
7. Where........................(are) grandpa's village? (....................)
8. What......................(do) you do yesterday? (....................)
9. No, I ....(don't) play last week. (....................)
10. She..................(doesn't) go to school last Sunday. (....................)
11. They didn't ....(saw) us last Friday. (....................)

4. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

what did you do yesterday

....

5. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Your grandma's village

(How was the village in the past?

- How is the village now?

....

....

....

....



Lesson 4





City mouse and Country mouse

فأر المدينة وفأر القرية



1. The city mouse visited the country mouse in his hole in the ground.

زار فأر المدينة فأر الريف في حفرته في الأرض.



2. The country mouse was pleased.

كان فأر الريف مسروراً.

3. He gave his friend grass and seeds .

أعطى صديقه العشب والبذور.

4. The city mouse said . " Thank you . You know , the city is pretty and full of bright lights , why don't you come and see ?" .

قال فأر المدينة " شكراً لك.كما تعلم ،المدينة جميلة ومليئة بالألوان الساطعه.

فلماذا لا تأتي وترى؟



5. The country mouse was delighted and very excited.

كان فأر الريف مسروراً ومتحمساً للغاية.



6. The city mouse stopped eating and said, "There's no reason to wait. We can catch a train at eight ."

توقف فأر المدينة عن الأكل وقال," لا سبب للإنتظار. نستطيع اللحاق بقطار الساعه الثامنة."



7 The two friends ran to the train, just as it started to rain

جرى الصديقان إلى القطار عندما بدأ المطر فى النزول .

8 In the city , the smoke from the cars covered the stars and the noise was incredibly loud .

فى المدينة ، غطى دخان السيارات النجوم وكانت الضوضاء عاليه بشكل لا يصدق.

9 Country mouse was scared.



كان فأر الريف خائفاً.

10 He wasn't prepared for so many new sounds and smells .

لم يكن مستعداً للعديد من الأصوات والروائح الجديدة.

11 Suddenly, a cat's voice said, " Hmm , two mice and some bread ."

وفجأة قال صوت قطة," هممم , فأران وبعض الخبز."

12 "Run, run ,run" said the city mouse .

قال فأر المدينة "اجرى،اجرى ، اجرى.

13 They ran around the corner .

جروا حول الزاوية.

14 The country mouse said , " Thank you my friend ,

قال فأر الريف," شكراً لك يا صديقى ,

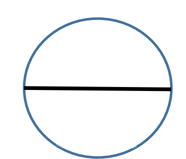
15 the city is exciting, but it's time for me to go back to the country and back to where life is good for me" .

المدينة رائعة ، ولكن حان وقت العودة إلى الريف والعودة إلى حيث تكون الحياة جيدة بالنسبة لى".

" الجمع يكون للأسماء" لابد ان نعرف الجمع المنتظم والغير منتظم

الجمع الغير منتظم للأسماء		الجمع المنتظم للأسماء	
تُحفظ كما هي		يكون بإضافة (s,es,ies) للاسم	
فأر - فئران	mouse – mice	قلم - أقلام	pen - pens
طفل - أطفال	child – children	كتاب - كتب	book - books
سنة - أسنان	tooth - teeth	ساعة يد - ساعات	watch - watches
قدم - أقدام	foot - feet	صندوق - صناديق	box - boxes





1. Read the text and answer the questions :

Last week, Hany visited his grandpa in Tanta where he lives. He took the train there. When we arrived, grandpa met him at the train station. Hany's grandpa was very happy and excited. He showed Hany around the city. Grandpa told Hany that Tanta was very quiet when he was young. There weren't many cars or shops. Now life is different. There are many cars on the roads. There are many shops and big shopping malls, too.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hany took the ……………….to Tanta.
   a. Car b. train c. taxi
2. The text is about grandpa's…………………..now and in the past.
   a. park b. work c. city

B. Answer the following questions:

3. When did Hany visit Grandpa?

………………………………………………………………………………

4. How is life in Tanta now?

………………………………………………………………………………



2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. I won a prize. I'm very................
   a) noisy b) worried c) nervous d) pleased
2. I was late, so I couldn't ....the train.
   a) touch b) catch c) write d) walk
3. My little sister was.................. when she saw the snake.
   a) scared b) happy c) delighted d) pleased

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

traffic	play	visited	trees	quiet

I (1)..................... my grandpa's house in the village where he grew up. It was (2).......................when he was young. He could (3)..................football in the street as there weren't many cars. There were lots of tall(4)........................and green lands. Life was simple then. Now, there are lots of noise and the road has lots of trucks and cars.

4. Write a paragraph of Eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements:

My village

village quiet cars green lands simple

....

....

....

....

....

5. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

how did omar feel

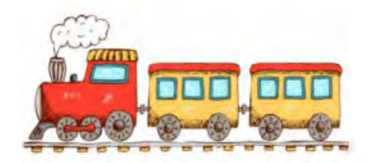
....









rain	wait	train	eight	gave
مطر	ينتظر	قطار	ثمانية	أعطى

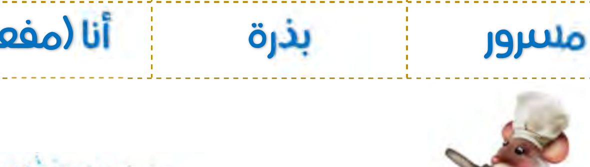









see	eat	me	seed	pleased
يرى	يأكل	أنا (مفعول)	بذرة	مسرور




mice	my	excited	light	bright	delighted	time
فئران	ملكي	متحمس	ضوء	لامع	مسرور	وقت






no	go	know	slow	smoke
لا	يذهب	يعرف	بطئ	دخان



Activities

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I walked with my........................in the village.
   a. grandpa b. grandma c. dad d. mom
2. My grandpa pulled out an old, ...box.
   a. plastic b. metal c. gold d. wood
3. Grandpa buried the box ten....................ago.
   a. days b. weeks c. months d. years
4. I was very ....
   a. sad b. curious c. happy d. sick

2. Read the text and answer the questions :

I'm Huda. My friend Ola lives in the country. I like to visit her during the summer holidays. Life in the country is very quiet. There aren't many cars, and the streets aren't very busy. There are many trees and farming lands, so the air is very fresh and clean. Life in the country is <u>quiet</u> and simple, but I prefer to live in a big city. There are many shops in the city.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. There are many.........................in the country.
   a. cars b. trees c. trucks d. shops
2. The opposite of the underlined word ' <u>quiet</u> ' is.....................
   a. tall b. noisy c. calm d. fast

B. Answer the following questions:

3. When does Huda visit Ola?
   ....
4. Why does Huda prefer to live in the city?
   ....

3. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

the country mouse was delighted

....


Reading

Lesson 5&6


Listening

My first day of school

أول يوم لى فى المدرسة



1 I remember my first day of school.

أتذكر يومى الأول في المدرسة.



2 I was six years old, and lived in Aswan.

كان عندي ست سنوات وكنت أعيش في أسوان.



3 I was very nervous.

كنت متوتر للغاية.

4 I liked staying at home with my family.

أحببت البقاء في البيت مع أسرتي.



5 I wanted to play with my toys,

أردت أن ألعب بألعابي.

I didn't want to go to school.

لم أرغب في الذهاب إلى المدرسة

6 I put on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes.

ارتديت بنطلون أزرقاً ، وبنطلون رمادي وحذاء اسود.



7 I carried my backpack.

حملت حقيبة الظهر.

8 Mom and I walked to school.

مشيت أنا وأمي إلى المدرسة.



9 At the school gate, I wanted to cry.

عند بوابة المدرسة أردت البكاء.

10 I said goodbye and I walked into the classroom.

قولت وداعاً ومشيت إلى الفصل.



11 The teacher asked me to sit next to a boy called Marwan.

طلبت مني المعلمة أن أجلس بجوار ولد إسمه مروان.

12 The teacher was very kind. كانت المعلمة لطيفة جداً.







13 We studied math and played games; it was fun!

درسنا مادة الرياضيات ولعبنا الألعاب، المر كان ممتعاً.

14 The next day, I wasn't nervous. في اليوم التالي، لم أكن متوتراً.

15 I was excited. كنت متحمساً.

16 I wanted to see my new friend, Marwan.

أردت أن أرى صديقي الجديد مروان.

17 I wanted to learn math and I wanted to go to school.

كنت أريد أن أتعلم الرياضيات وأن أذهب إلى المدرسة.









1. We are doing a history project in school about our town.
نحن نقوم بعمل بحث تاريخي في المدرسة عن مدينتنا.

2. We looked at old photos.

نظرنا إلى الصور القديمة.

3. We spoke to our older neighbors to find out as much as possible.
تحدثنا مع جيراننا القدامى لنستكشف المدينة قدر الإمكان .

4. Grandma says that her mom and dad drove cars like this.
تقول جدتي إن أمها و أباها كانا يقودان سيارات كهذه.

5. All the cars were gas cars. They were very noisy.
كانت جميع السيارات تسير بالغاز. كانت تتسبب في الكثير من الضوضاء.

6. Now we have a car that uses electricity and gas.
الأن لدينا سيارة تسير بالكهرباء و الغاز

7. it's much cleaner and quieter.

إنها أقل تلوثا و أكثر هدوءاً.

8. Our town had a shopping area, but it was very old.
كانت مدينتنا بها منطقة تسوق.لكنها كانت قديمة جداً.

9. Dad worked in a shoe store on Saturdays.
كان أبي يعمل في متجر أحذية أيام السبت .

10. Today we have a big modern shopping mall,
اليوم لدينا مركز تسوق حديث وكبير ،

11. but I don't like shopping!
لكنى لا أحب التسوق!



12. I want to play football.
أريد أن ألعب كرة القدم.





1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. I carry my....................and go to school.
   a. backpack b. game c. gate d. class
2. When I go to school, I meet my ....
   a. toys b. friends c. clothes d. family
3. Our school has a big metal.................at the front.
   a. gate b. TV c. toy d. book

2. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. excited – was – school – I – at.

   ....
2. very – was – teacher – kind – The.

   ....
3. six – I – was – old – years.

   ....
4. wanted – learn – to – I - math

   ....

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

shoe	cleaner	noisy	cars	shopping

Grandpa says that his mom and dad drove gas (1)................. They were very (2)................. .Our town had a (3)................area, but it was very old. My dad worked in a (4)...................store on Saturday. Our town is different now.

4. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

what did you do there

....



1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. The country mouse gave the city mouse.....................
   - a) bread b) cheese c) seeds d) fruit
2. The......................covered the sky.
   - a) smoke b) clouds c) rain d) planes
3. There was a lot of........................in the city.
   - a) corner b) reason c) noise d) value
4. The country mouse went back to his......................
   - a) city b) village c) school d) life

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. ....means "angry".
   - a) Nervous b) Excited c) Delighted d) Happy
2. I live in a small....................in the countryside.
   - a) village b) mountain c) forest d) city.
3. The country mouse lives in a ....in the ground.
   - a) hole b) mountain c) city d) train
4. I ....on my black shoes.
   - a) said b) wanted c) gave d) put

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

kind	happy	carried	nervous	subject

I remember my first day at school. I was six years old. I was (1)...................... . I was crying when I left my mother. My teacher asked me to sit next to a boy. The teacher was very (2)................... . Then, we studied many (3).....................and played games. I was (4)............................at the end of the day.

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

Hello! My name is Ali. I am in grade five. I live in a big city with my family. The city has a lot of pretty, bright lights, but smoke and noise are everywhere. In summer, we visit our grandpa in the country. It is always quiet and clean. There are a lot of trees and grass. Life is slow. There aren't many cars or noise. We love the country more than the city.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ali lives in a big..................... with his family
   a) city b) village c) mountain
2. There is a lot of ....and noise in the city.
   a) trees b) smoke c) grass

B. Answer the following questions:

3. How is life in the country?

   ....

4. What does Ali like more, city or the country?

   ....

5. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. We are ....(do) a history project. (.............)
2. They ....(play) football on the street yesterday. (.............)
3. There ....(aren't) many cars in the past. (.............)
4. She................(doesn't) watch television yesterday. (.............)

6. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

what did you do there

....

7. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

"Our school"

(big - clean - teacher - like)

....

....

....

....

جمل و أفكار تساعد فى كتابة البرجراف

بعد أن يتعود الطالب على كيفية كتابة جملة ويتدرب على كتابة البرجراف يقوم بمذاكرة هذه الأفكار التي تساعده فى كتابة البرجراف

مطلوب من الطالب فى هذا السؤال ان يكتب فقرة من **18** كلمة مستخدماً بعض الكلمات او الاسئله الاسترشاديه.

The Nile نهر النيل

Unit 7	longest	branches	near	home

1. The Nile is the longest river in the world. — نهر النيل هو أطول نهر فى العالم.
2. The Nile has two branches. — نهر النيل لديه فرعان.
3. Many people live near the Nile. — كثير من الناس تعيش بالقرب من النيل.
4. There are a lot of trees. — يوجد كثير من الأشجار.
5. The Nile is very important. — نهر النيل مهم جداً.
6. It's home for different kinds of fish. — إنه موطن لأنواع مختلفه كثير من الأسماك.
7. We must keep it clean. — يجب أن نحافظ عليه نظيفاً.

My village in the past قريتي فى الماضى

unit 7	house	street	cars	clean

1. My house was in a village. — منزلى يقع فى قرية.
2. The street was quiet. — الشارع هادئ.
3. There were no cars in the past. — كان لا يوجد سيارات فى الماضى.
4. Now there are lots of cars. — الأن يوجد الكثير من السيارات.
5. We played football on the street. — نلعب كرة القدم فى الشارع.
6. My village was clean. — قريتى كانت نظيفة.



My town مدينتى

Unit 7	lived	clean	visitors	houses

1. I was six years old. كان عندى ست سنوات.
2. I lived in a town. عشت فى مدينة.
3. It was very clean. كانت نظيفة جداً.
4. It was very quiet. كانت هادئة جداً.
5. Now, there are a lot of visitors. الأن, يوجد الكثير من الزوار.
6. There were no cars. كان لا يوجد سيارات.
7. There was only grass and a big tree. كان يوجد فقط عشب وشجرة كبيرة.
8. There were not many houses. كان لا يوجد كثير من المنازل

My first day of school أول يوم فى المدرسة

Unit 7	remembered	nervous	stay home	teacher

1. I remembered my first day of school. تذكرت أول يوم لى فى المدرسة .
2. I was six years old. كان عندى ست سنوات .
3. I was very nervous. كنت متوتر.
4. I wanted to stay home. كنت أريد أن أبقى بالمنزل.
5. Mom and I walked to school. أنا و أمى مشينا إلى المدرسة.
6. The teacher was kind. كان المعلم عطوفاً.
7. I had a new friend. كان عندى صديق جديد.







قضينا وقتاً ممتعاً



Listen, read and role-play

استمع , اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.



1. Did you have fun at the party, Reem? هل استمتعي بالحلفة يا ريم ؟
2. yes, thank you. نعم , شكراً لك .
3. What's the matter? you look a bit green. ما الأمر ؟ تبدين مريضة .
4. Hmm, I don't feel well. اممم ، لا أشعر بأننى بحالة جيدة.
5. Oh, dear. Did you eat too much? أوه ، عزيزتى ، هل أكلت كثيراً ؟
6. I only had a slice of cake. تناولت فقط شريحة من الكيك.
7. Anything else? آى شئ أخر ؟
8. No ....I drank some juice. لا ... شربت بعض العصير.
9. Some juice? بعض العصير ؟
10. Well, a carton of juice. حسناً، علبة من العصير.
11. Is that all? هل هذا كل شئ ؟

12 Maybe a bar of chocolate, only a small one ....and a piece of cheese.

ربما قالب من الشوكولاته ، واحد فقط صغير ..... وقطعة من الجبن.

13 Cheese and chocolate? That's horrible!

جبن وشيكولاته ؟ هذا فظيع !

14 That's why I ate some cookies.

لهذا السبب أكلت بعض الكعك المحلى (البسكويت).

15 How many cookies did you eat?

كم عدد الكعك المحلى التى قمتى بتناولها ؟

16 A...packet...of cookies. عبوة .....من الكعك المحلى (البسكويت)...

17 Oh, no! أوه ، لا !

18 I was thirsty after all that food, so I had a bottle of water.

شعرت بالعطش بعد كل هذا الطعام ، لذلك شربت زجاجه مياه.



Food containers and portions

حاويات و أجزاء الطعام





a packet of **cookies**

عبوة من البسكوين



a bar of **chocolate**

قالب من الشيكولاته



a carton of **juice**

علبة من العصير





a packet of **candies**

عبوة من الحلوى



a bar of **soap**

قالب من الصابون



a carton of **milk**

علبة من اللبن



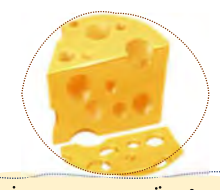
a bottle of **water**

زجاجة من الماء



a slice of **cake**

شريحة من الكيك



a piece of **cheese**

قطعة من الجبن



a bottle of **milk**

زجاجة من اللبن



a slice of **pizza**

شريحة من البيتزا



a piece of **bread**

قطعة من الخبز



a bottle of **lemonade**

زجاجة من عصير الليمون



a slice of **meat**

شريحة من اللحم



Exercises on the Lessons

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. It was my mother's birthday....................
   a. last Sunday b. last week c. yesterday d. today
2. My .... made nice cakes.
   a. sister b. mom c. brother d. father
3. My sister had a bar of...................
   a. chocolate b. milk c. juice d. cookies
4. There were...................packets of cookies.
   a. one b. two c. three d. five

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hani and Ali had two...............of pizza.
   a. bottles b. slices c. cartons d. bars
2. I eat a ....of cheese.
   a. slice b. piece c. bottle d. bar
3. She drank one ....of water.
   a. slice b. bottle c. piece d. packet
4. Please, give me a ....of cake.
   a. carton b. bar c. slice d. bottle

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة:

1. drank – I – juice – some.

....

2. 's – What – matter – the ?

....

3. want – of – I – a slice – meat.

....

4. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

packet	bar	soap	carton	milk

Yesterday was too hot. I drank two bottles of water and one (1) ....of juice. My sister ate a (2) ....of cookies and drank a cup of (3) .... I used a bar of (4) ....to wash my face and hands.

5. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. He ate two ....(packets) of meat. (.......................)
2. I had two (bottle) ....of water. (.......................)
3. I (drink).................some juice yesterday. (.......................)
4. They had three pieces.............(on) cheese. (.......................)

6. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

did you have fun at the party

....

7. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements: أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Food and drinks

(bottle of - cake)

....

....

....

....









Our trip to the sea رحلة الي البحر

1 Last weekend we went to Damietta to see Grandma and Grandpa, who live by the sea.

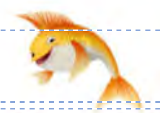
فى نهاية الأسبوع الماضى ذهبنا إلى دمياط لرؤية الجد والجدة ، اللذان يعيشان بجانب البحر.

2 We swam in the water, which was deep and blue.



قومنا بالسباحة فى المياه التى كانت عميقة وزرقاء.

3 We saw lots of fish, and an octopus, too!



رأينا الكثير من الأسماك وأخطبوط ،أيضاً.

4 Grandpa caught a fish, which Grandma made into a lovely dish!



اصطاد جدى سمكة ، التى أعدتها الجدة فى طبق جميل!

5 We ate the meal and had a healthy dessert, Bananas, apples and frozen yogurt.

تناولنا الوجبة وحلوى صحية ، موز وتفاح وزبادى مجمد.

6 We saw some old photos and sang a song, but time was short.

رأينا صوراً قديمة وغنينا أغنية ، لكن الوقت كان قصير.

7 The day wasn't long. لم يكن اليوم طويلا.



8 We felt happy. شعرنا بالسعادة.

9 It was a day to remember. كان يوم للذكرى.

10 We will go again soon, early September!
سوف نذهب قريبا فى أوئل سبتمبر!

Exercises on the Lesson

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. He lives by the .... He sees fish every day.
   a sea   b forget   c desert   d dessert
2. They had ice-cream for..................
   a homework   b desert   c soup   d dessert
3. When I feel...................., I go to bed.
   a tired   b happy   c excited   d thirsty
4. They stayed in a hotel...............the sea.
   a with   b by   c of   d in

2. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Trip to the sea

(went – family - happy)

....

....

....

....



قمنا بشرح زمن الماضى البسيط فى الوحدة السابقة

نستخدم زمن الماضى البسيط عن التحدث عن فعل حدث فى الماضى وانتهى

ولكن تذكر تكوين الجملة

نأتى بالفاعل فى أول الجملة ثم الفعل فى الماضى(سواء منتظم أو غير منتظم) ثم باقى الجملة

مثال

I went to school yesterday.	ذهبت إلى المدرسة بالأمس.

لابد ان نعرف الفرق بين الفعل المنتظم والفير منتظم

الفعل الفير منتظم (irregular)

ليس هناك قاعدة للأفعال الفير المنتظمة فى الماضى البسيط

المضارع	المعنى	الماضى	المضارع	المعنى	الماضى
am / is	يكون	was	read	يقرأ	read
are	يكونوا	were	cut	يقطع	cut
do / does	يفعل	did	come	يأتى	came
wake	يستيقظ	woke	break	يكسر	broke
hear	يسمع	heard	bring	يحضر	brought
leave	يغادر/يترك	left	buy	يشترى	bought
run	يجرى	ran	draw	يرسم	drew
say	يقول	said	drink	يشرب	drank
teach	يعلم	taught	eat	يأكل	ate
write	يكتب	wrote	feel	يشعر	felt
make	يصنع	made	find	يجد	found
win	يفوز	won	have / has	يمتلك/يتناول	had
throw	يرمى	threw	keep	يبقى	kept
fly	يطير	flew	forget	ينسى	forgot
give	يعطى	gave	know	يعرف	knew
take	يأخذ	took	sing	يغنى	sang
get	يحصل علي	got	swim	يسبح	swam
catch	يمسك/يصطاد	caught	see	يرى	saw



1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We……………………a delicious cake yesterday.
   a) make b) made c) making d) makes
2. The neighbors…………………a noise last night.
   a) hear b) hears c) heard d) hearing
3. Sally………………… her lunch box last week.
   a) forgot b) forget c) to forget d) forgets
4. Where ………. you go yesterday?
   a) do b) does c) did d) was
5. They ……………….pizza yesterday.
   a) eat b) eating c) ate d) eats

2. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

remember	made	swam	drank	caught

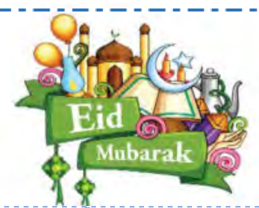
We had a good trip to the sea. We went to Alexandria. I (1) ……………. in the sea. We saw a lot of fish. My grandpa (2) ……………..a big fish. My grandma (3) ……………..us a lovely dish. We saw some old photos. It was a good day to (4) …………………

3. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. I………………(see) a great movie last night. (…………)
2. We all ……………………(sing) a song in the class yesterday. (…………)
3. Last weekend, we ……………..(go)to Tanta. (…………)
4. We ……………..(eat)the meal and had a healthy dessert. (…………)
5. yesterday (is)…………………a day to remember. (…………)
6. I (visit)……………………my grandma last week. (…………)
7. I (don't)………………..bake a cake yesterday. (…………)



1. Eid Al Fitr is a Muslim festival. عيد الفطر هو احتفال المسلمين.
2. The month before Eid is called Ramadan.
الشهر الذى يسبق العيد يسمى رمضان.
3. In Ramadan, many Muslimas fast during the day.
فى رمضان, كثير من المسلمين تصوم طول النهار.
4. This means they don't eat or drink until sunset.
هذا يعنى أنهم لا يأكلون ولا يشربون حتى غروب الشمس.
5. In the month of Ramadan, people think about the past year.
فى شهر رمضان, الناس تفكر فى السنة الماضية.
6. They think about the things they did well and the things they want to do better.
هم يفكرون فى الأشياء التى فعلوها بشكل جيد والأشياء التى يريدون ان يفعلوها بشكل أفضل.
7. It is also a time to help other people. إنه أيضا وقت مساعدة الأخرين.







متى يكون عيد الفطر ؟

1. That's a very good question! هذا سؤال جيد جداً !
2. It's different every year. إنه مختلف كل عام.
3. Eid happens in the first day of the 10th Islamic month, called Shawwal.
العيد يحدث فى اول يوم من الشهر الاسلامي (الهجرى) العاشر , يسمى شوال.
4. The month starts when people see the new moon.
الشهر يبدأ عندما ترى الناس القمر الجديد.







كثير من الكحك

1 Kahk are delicious cookies. الكحك عبارة عن كعكات لذيذة.

2 people eat kahk to celebrate. الناس تأكل الكحك كى تحتفل.

3 They have nuts, sugar, and honey in them.

بها مكسرات وسكر وعسل بداخلهم.

4 Many families make kahk but you can buy them from a bakery, too.

كثير من العائلات تصنع الكحك ولكن تستطيع أن تشتريهم من المخبز . ايضاً.



عيد مبارك

1 Eid is a time of celebration and for being happy.

العيد وقت للاحتفال و وقت ان تكون سعيد.

2 People say "Eid Mubarak" to their friends.

الناس تقول "عيد مبارك" لأصدقائهم.

3 People go to the mosque and spend time with their families.

الناس تذهب إلى المسجد وتقضى الوقت مع عائلاتهم.

4 They eat delicious food and celebrate!

هم يأكلون الطعام الذيذ ويحتفلون !





شم النسيم



1. We play in the park. نحن نلعب فى الحديقة.
2. We dye eggs in different colors. نقوم بتلوين البيض بألوان مختلفة.
3. We have a big picnic at gardens. نقوم بالتنزه فى الحدائق.
4. We eat salted fish and onions. نأكل السمك المملح والبصل.

Sham El-Nessim

Sham El-Nessim is Egypt's oldest festival.
شم النسيم هو اقدم احتفال لمصر.

It comes the day after Coptic Easter.
يأتى بعد عيد الأقباط.

Children go to parks and play.
الأطفال تذهب الي المتنزهات لتلعب.



People go to gardens with their families.
الناس تذهب الي الحدائق مع عائلاتهم.

They eat salted fish, onions, and also colored eggs.
هم يأكلون السمك المملح والبصل و آيضا البيض الملون.

I like Sham E-Nessim because I always have picnics with my family.
أنا أحب شم النسيم لأن أنا دائما اقوم بالتنزه مع عائلتي.

We have a great time together.
قضينا وقت ممتع سوياً.





1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. ....are delicious cookies.
   - a Basbousa
   - b Meat
   - c Fish
   - d Kahk
2. People eat kahk to celebrate..................
   - a Coptic
   - b Eid Al-Fitr
   - c Ramadan
   - d fish
3. You can buy kahk from a ....
   - a bakery
   - b mosque
   - c bank
   - d school
4. Kahk have nuts, ...and honey in them.
   - a eggs
   - b sugar
   - c salt
   - d fish

2. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

winter	spring	salted fish	families	cakes

Sham El-Nessim is celebrated by Egyptians. It's a festival that celebrates the start of (1)...................... . We eat(2)...................and green onions during Sham El-Nessim. We go to the parks with our (3)........................to have picnics.

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. play – We – the – in - park.

   ....

2. eat – They – food – delicious.

   ....

3. are – cookies - Kahk - delicious

   ....

4. Read the text and answer the questions:

Last week, we visited my grandparents in a village near Luxor. We went to celebrate Eid Al-Fitr. We went to the mosque to pray and say" Eid Mubarak" to our friends. Grandma made delicious Kahk with nuts. Kahk are cookies that have nuts, sugar, and honey in them. We ate a lot of Khak and drank orange juice. We met our family and friends and celebrated together. It was a nice weekend.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We visited my grandparents in a ....near Luxor.
   a) city   b) village   c) town
2. Khak are ....that have sugar and honey in them.
   a) cakes   b) cookies   c) sweets

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Where did they pray?

   ....

4. What Muslims say in Eid Al-Fitr?

   ....

5. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Sham El-Nessim

(fish - excited)

....

....

....

....

6. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

when is Eid Al- Fitr

....



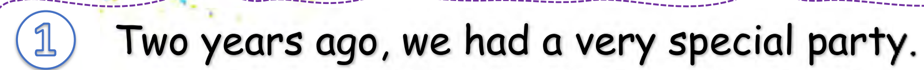






Great - grandma's birthday





1. Two years ago, we had a very special party.





منذ سنتين , كان لدينا حفلة مميزة جداً.

2. My great - grandma was 90 years old!

كانت والدة جدتي تبلغ من العمر 90 عاماً!

3. All my family came together to celebrate.



اجتمع كل أفراد عائلتي للاحتفال.

4. All my cousins, aunts, and uncle came.



أتى كل اولاد عمي وعماتي وعمي.

5. We had a huge picnic in my aunt's garden.



قمنا بنزهة ضخمة داخل حديقة عمتي.

6. There was lots of food: salad, meat, fish, bread, cakes, cookies, and fruit.

كان يوجد كثير من الطعام , سلطة ولحمه وسمك وخبز وكيكات وكعكات وفاكهة.

7. I ate a big slice of chocolate cake.



أكلت شريحه كبيرة من كيكة الشيكولاته.

8. I drank a bottle of orange juice.

شربت زجاجة من عصير البرتقال.

9. I also ate some salad and fruit.



آيضا تناولت بعض السلطة والفاكهة.

10 I played games with my cousins all afternoon.



لعبت ألعاب مع اولاد عمى طول الظهيرة.

11 We ran. قمنا بالجرى.

12 We threw a ball. قمنا برمى الكرة.

13 We sang "Happy Birthday" to our great- grandma.

قمنا بغناء "عيد ميلاد سعيد" لجدتى الكبرى.

14 It was a very special day because our great- grandma was very happy.

كان يوم مميز جداً لأن جدتنا الكبرى كانت سعيده جداً.

15 She liked seeing the whole family. هى أحبت رؤية الأسرة بأكملها.

16 We all had fun. استمتعنا جميعاً.



What do people put on Christmas trees?



ماذا تضع الناس فى أشجار الكريسماس؟

1. In many countries, people decorate Christmas trees at Christmas.
   فى بعض الدول . تزين الناس أشجار الكريسمس فى اعياد الكريسمس.

2. These trees are always green.
   هذه الأشجار دائما خضراء.

3. The trees represent new life.
   الأشجار تمثل حياة جديدة.

4. People decorate the tree with lights, colored balls, and stars.
   الناس تزين الشجرة بالأضواء والكرات الملونة والنجوم.

Activities

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. My ....grandma is my grandma's mother.
   - a great
   - b big
   - c large
   - d small
2. We ....the house with bright lights for the party.
   - a used
   - b decorated
   - c drank
   - d spent

2. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

cake	cartons	birthday	celebrate	pieces

Yesterday was a special day. It was my father's (1)........................ .The Whole family came together to(2)..................... . Mom made a nice birthday (3)......................... . We ate too many slices of cakes and drank many(4).....................of apple and orange juice. We sang some songs.

3. Read the text and answer the questions :

Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival. The month before Eid is called Ramadan. In Ramadan, many Muslims **fast** during the day. This means they don't eat or drink until sunset. In the month of Ramadan, people think about the past year. They think about the things they did well and the things they want to do better. It is also a time to help other people. Eid happens in the first day of the 10th Islamic month, called Shawwal. Eid is a time of celebration and for being happy.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the text is "..................".
   - a Eid Al-Fitr
   - b Christmas tree.
   - c Sham El-Nessim.
   - d Summer holiday.
2. The underlined word "fast" means" not to ...."
   - a sleep
   - b run
   - c eat
   - d study

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Summarize the text in one sentence. ....
4. When is Eid Al-Fitr ? ....

Exam on unit 8

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. People all over the world ....Christmas.
   a. throw b. celebrate c. forget d. give
2. People buy Christmas ....at Christmas.
   a. trees b. clothes c. food d. cookies
3. Christmas trees are always....................
   a. blue b. green c. red d. brown
4. Christmas trees represent ....life.
   a. old b. new c. short d. small

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. I played................with my cousins.
   a. food b. games c. jobs d. drink
2. I ate a slice of ....
   a. soap b. pizza c. tea d. cola
3. The Christmas trees represent new ....
   a. city b. picnic c. life d. birthday
4. Muslims fast in..................
   a. Eid Al-fitr b. Sham El-Nessim c. Khak d. Ramadan

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

shopping	store	gas	photos	electricity

We are doing a history project in school about our town. We looked at old(1)....................... . We spoke to our older neighbors. All the cars were(2)........................cars.They were very noisy. Our town had a (3)......................area, but it was very old. Dad worked in a shoe(4).....................on Fridays.

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

yesterday Mona went to her friend's birthday party. There was too much food in the party. Mona was very hungry. She ate two slices of cake, three bars of chocolate and a bag of candy. She was thirty, so she drank a bottle of water. She didn't feel well. She looked a bit green. Her mother came to the party and took her to the hospital. The doctor gave her some medicine.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Mona ate..................slices of cake.
   a two b three c four d five
2. Mona ate a bag of.......................
   a chocolate b candy c cake d cookies

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Where did Mona's mother take her?
   ....
4. How many bottles of water did Mona drink?
   ....

5. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. Did you.......................(had) fun at the party? (................)
2. ....(Do) you want a bar f chocolate last week? (................)
3. We.....................(see) a show yesterday. (................)
4. My parents gave me a ....(wonder) present. (................)

6. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

hamdi can help me

....

7. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (١٨) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

A trip to the sea

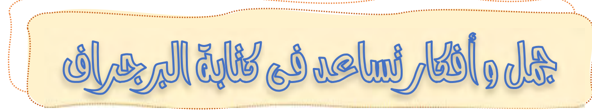
(weekend – went – fish – beach)

....

....

....

....



food and drinks الطعام والشراب

Unit 8	birthday	cake	chocolate	thirsty

1. It was my birthday. كان عيد ميلادى.
2. My mother made a cake. أمي صنعت كيكه.
3. My sister had a bar of chocolate. أختى تناولت قالب من الشيككولاته.
4. There were five packets of cookies. كان يوجد خمس عبوات من الكعكات المحلاه.
5. I ate a piece of cheese. أكلت قطعه من الجبن.
6. I was thirsty. كنت عطشان.
7. I had a bottle of water. تنازلت زجاجه من الماء.

trip to the sea رحلة إلى البحر

The beach الشاطئ

Unit 8	weekend	went	fish	a good day

1. Yesterday was Friday. الأمس كان الجمعه.
2. It was the weekend. كان عطلة نهاية الاسبوع.
3. I went to the sea. ذهبت إلى البحر.
4. I played on the beach. لعبت على الشاطئ.
5. I saw fish in water. رأيت سمك فى الماء.
6. The water was deep and blue. كان الماء عميق و أزرق.
7. It was a good day. كان يوم جيداً.
8. I was happy. كنت سعيداً.





Eid Al-Fitr in Egypt عيد الفطر فى مصر

Ramadan رمضان



Festivals احتفالات

Unit 8	a Muslim festival	Shawwal	enjoyed	Ramadan

1. Eid Al-fitr is a Muslim festival. — عيد الفطر هو احتفال اسلامى .
2. It happens in the first day of Shawwal. — يحدث فى بداية شهر شوال.
3. We played and enjoyed a lot. — نلعب ونستمتع كثيراً.
4. People eat khak to celebrate. — الناس تأكل الكحك لتحتفل.
5. The month before Eid is called Ramadan. — الشهر الذي يسبق العيد يسمى رمضان.
6. In Ramadan, Many Muslims fast. — فى رمضان كثير من المسلمين تصوم.
7. They don't drink or eat. — لا ياكلون ولا يشربون .
8. It is time to help other people. — إنه وقت مساعدة الأخرين.

Sham El-Nessim شم النسيم

Unit 8	oldest	start of spring	play	salted fish

1. It is Egypt's oldest festival. — إنه احتفال مصرى قديم.
2. It's the start of spring. — هو بداية الربيع.
3. We play in the park. — نلعب فى الحدائق.
4. We color boiled eggs. — نلون البيض المسلوق.
5. We gave picnics in the park. — نقوم بالتنزه فى الحديقة
6. We eat salted fish and onions. — نأكل السمك المملح والبصل.
7. It's a nice day. — إنه يوم جميل.

Christmas tree شجرة الكريسماس

Unit 8	decorate	green	represent	special day

1. People decorate Christmas trees. — الناس تزين شجرة الكريسماس.
2. The trees are always green. — تكون الأشجار دائما خضراء.
3. The trees represent new life. — تمثل الأشجار حياة جديدة.
4. People use lights and stars to decorate the trees. — يستخدم الناس الأضواء والنجوم لتزيين الأشجار.
5. Many countries celebrate Christmas every year. — تحتفل العديد من الدول بالكريسمس كل سنة.
6. Christmas is a very special day. — الكريسماس يوم مميز.







ما الذي يجعلنا مميزين؟

Games around the world



ألعاب حول العالم





الألعاب الجماعية

1 When we got together with our friends to celebrate something like a birthday or a wedding.

عندما نجتمع مع عائلتنا وأصدقائنا للاحتفال بشئ ما مثل عيد ميلاد أو حفل زفاف.

2 The children often play games. غالباً يلعب الأطفال الألعاب.

3 Here are some traditional games people play around the world.

هذه بعض الألعاب التقليدية التى يلعبها الناس حول العالم







مرر الطرد

0 We all love to give presents. كلنا نحب أن نعطى الهدايا.

0 It's even more fun to open presents. حتى أنه أكثر متعة أن نفتح الهدايا.

How to play:

1 Wrap a small present and cover it in lots and lots … and lots of paper.

لف هدية صغيرة وقم بتغطيتها بالكثير ..والكثير من الورق.

2 The players sit in a circle. يجلس اللاعبون فى دائرة.

3 Play some music. قم بتشغيل بعض الموسيقى.

4 Players give the present to the next person as the music plays.

يعطى اللاعبون الهدية للشخص التالى أثناء تشغيل الموسيقى.

5 When the music stops, the player holding the present takes off one piece of paper.

عندما تتوقف الموسيقى , يزيل اللاعب الذى يحمل الهدية قطعة واحدة من الورق.

6 The player who unwraps the present keeps it.

اللاعب الذى يفتح الهدية يحتفظ بها.







الكراسى الموسيقية

0 Run but be ready to sit! اجرى لكن كن مستعدا للجلوس!

How to play:

1 Put out some chairs. ضع بعض الكراسى.

2 If you have 6 players, you only need 5 chairs.

اذا كان لديك 6 لاعبين , فأنت تحتاج فقط الي 5 كراسى.

3 Play some music. players run around the chairs.

قم بتشغيل بعض الموسيقى . يجرى اللاعبون حول الكراسى.

4 When the music stops, everyone sits down.

عندما تتوقف الموسيقى , يجلس الجميع.

5 The player without the chair is "out".

اللاعب الذى ليس لديه كرسى يكون "خارج اللعبة".

6 Take away one chair and play again. استبعد كرسى واحد والعب مرة أخرى.







اختبى وابحث (الاستفهامية)

1. This is a very old and popular game. هذه لعبة قديمة جداً شائعة.
2. Many players can join in this exciting game.
   يمكن للعديد من اللاعبين الانضمام الي هذه اللعبة المثيرة.
3. All you need is a wide place to play it. كل ما تحتاجه هو مكان واسع لعبها.

How to play:

1. One player, called the seeker, closes his or her eyes and counts to ten.
   لاعب واحد يسمى الباحث يغمض عينيه ويعد حتى عشرة.
2. The other players hide. يختبئ اللاعبون الأخرون.
3. The seeker tries to find them. يحاول الباحث ان يجدهم .
4. The first player the seeker finds becomes the next seeker.
   اللاعب الأول الذى يجده الباحث يصبح هو الباحث التالى.
5. The last one left is the winner. اخر واحد متبقى يكون هو الفائز.

Exercises on the Lesson s

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hide and seek is a very................game.
   a unknown b tall c old d new
2. Many ....can join in this exciting game.
   a players b teachers c farmers d vets
3. You need a ....place to play hide and seek.
   a tall b long c narrow d wide
4. The seeker...............his or her eyes and counts to ten.
   a opens b closes c sleeps d plays

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We love to ....presents in parties.
   a give b call c run d stop
2. We played hide and ....yesterday.
   a seek b make c take d lake
3. To play hide and seek, you need a ....place.
   a small b wide c narrow d new
4. Children play.........................in birthday or wedding parties.
   a people b games c presents d chairs

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة:

1. are – children – Where – the?

   ....

2. The – play – children – often – games.

   ....

3. chairs – run – the – Players – around.

   ....

4. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

celebration	musical	run	music	out

When we are together with our friends, we often play party games. (1) …………chairs are my favorite party game. You need (2) ………… to play this game. Players (3) ………… around the chairs. When the music stops, everyone sits down. The player without a chair is "(4)…………".

5. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. When the music stops, everyone sits…………(up). (……………………)
2. We all love to ………………(gave)presents. (……………………)
3. ……………………(Doesn't) play the music now. (……………………)
4. Where ………………(is) the children? (……………………)

6. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

ahmed and hany like playing games together.

……………………………………………………………………

7. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

"Your favourite game"

(Like – musical chairs)

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………









Festivals around the world

مهرجانات حول العالم



1. My name is Dina and it's my job to tell you about my travels and bring the rest of the world into your home.

اسمى دينا ومن وظيفتى ان أخبرك عن رحلاتى وان احضر بقية العالم الي بيتك.

2. The world is a big, beautiful place. العالم مكان جميل كبير.

3. The more we learn about other countries, the better we can understand each other and live together.

كلما تعلمنا أكثر عن البلدان الأخرى , كلما كان بإمكاننا فهم بعضنا البعض والعيش معاً.

4. This week, I'm looking back at some of the weird and wonderful traditions I saw during my travels.

هذا الأسبوع , سألقى نظرة على بعض الأشياء الغريبة والتقاليد الرائعه التى رأيتها خلال رحلاتى.



1. Let's start with this one in the UK, it was one of the strangest things I ever saw.

هيا نبدأ بهذا الحدث فى المملكة المتحدة , لقد كان واحد من أغرب الأشياء التى رأيتها على الإطلاق.

2. Look, they pushed the round cheese down the hill and hundreds of people ran after it.

انظر , لقد دفعوا الجبن المستدير إلى أسفل التل وركض مئات الناس وراءها .

3. Why did they do it? The person who won the race, Won the cheese.

لماذا فعلوا هذا ؟ الشخص الذي فاز بالسباق فاز بالجبن.

④ It was funny and very strange, but it looked a bit dangerous.

كان الأمر مضحكاً وغريب جداً. لكنه بدا خطير بعض الشئ.

⑤ Lots of people fell, but nobody was hurt.

سقط الكثير من الناس ولكن لم يصاب أحد بأذى.

②

① The next one was in China and many parts of Asia.

كان الحدث التالي فى الصين ومناطق كثيرة من آسيا.

② People at weddings and celebrations gave the children and young people red envelopes.

الناس فى حفلات الزفاف والاحتفالات اعطوا الأطفال والشباب ظروف حمراء.

③ I asked my friend about this and she told me that there was money inside the envelope and it was their way of saying good luck.

سألت صديقتي عن هذا وأخبرتني أن هناك مال داخل الظرف وكانت هذه طريقتهم فى قول حظ سعيد.

④ The amount of money usually had on even number at the end (like 2,4,6,8, ect.) because they said this was good luck .

عادة ما يكون مبلغ المال رقم زوجي فى النهاية (مثل 2 ، 4 ، 6 ، 8 ، الخ) لانهم قالوا ان هذا كان حظاً سعيداً.

③

① I had lots of fun here; it was called la Tomatina and it was in Spain.

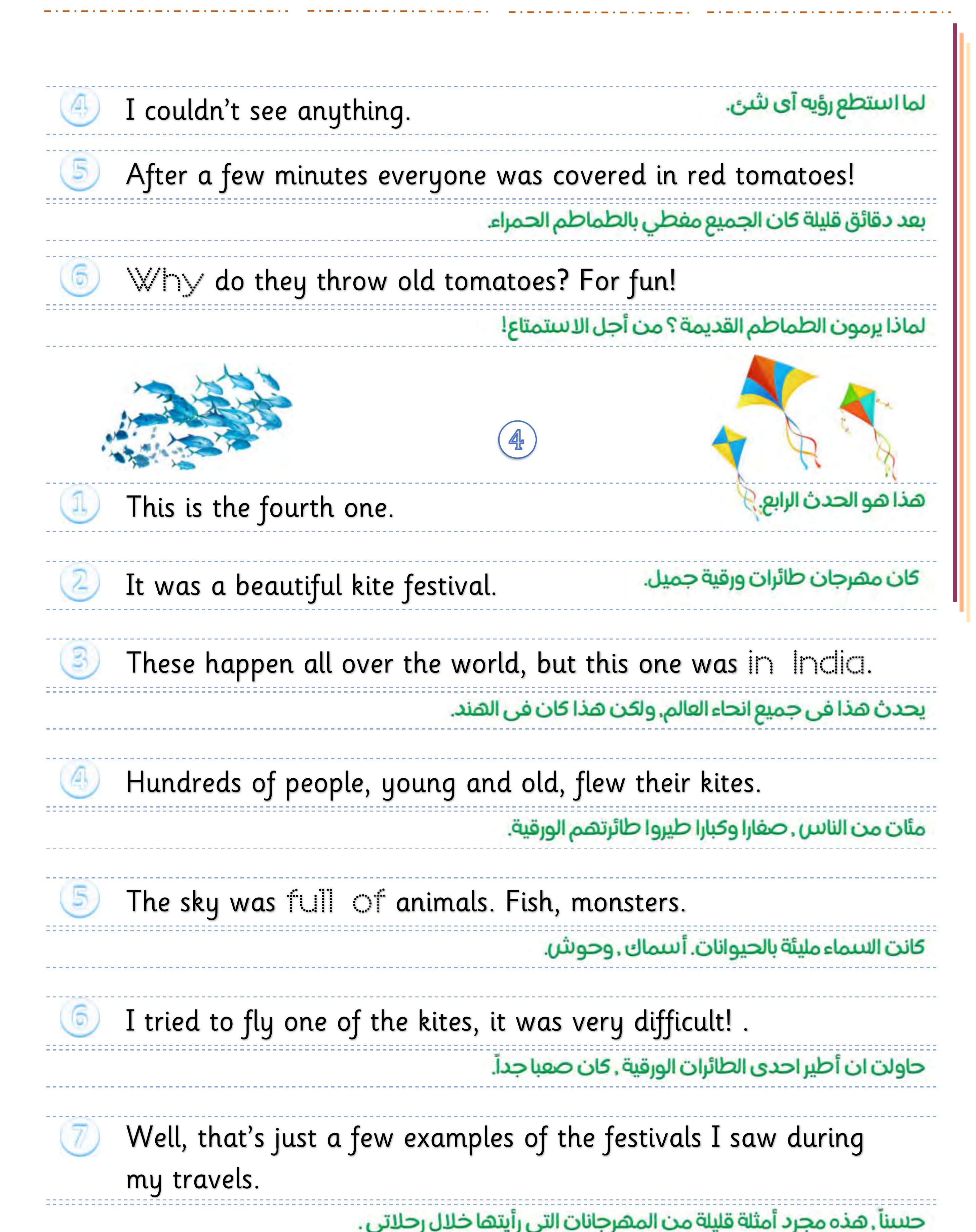
استمتعت كثيرا هنا.كان يسمى مهرجان الطماطم و كان فى اسبانيا.

② It was very messy!

لقد كان فوضويا جداً.

③ Everybody threw old tomatoes at each other.

ألقى الجميع الطماطم القديمة على بعضهم البعض.



4 I couldn't see anything. لما استطع رؤيه آى شئ.

5 After a few minutes everyone was covered in red tomatoes!

بعد دقائق قليلة كان الجميع مغطى بالطماطم الحمراء.

6 Why do they throw old tomatoes? For fun!

لماذا يرمون الطماطم القديمة ؟ من أجل الاستمتاع!

4

1 This is the fourth one. هذا هو الحدث الرابع.

2 It was a beautiful kite festival. كان مهرجان طائرات ورقية جميل.

3 These happen all over the world, but this one was in India.

يحدث هذا فى جميع انحاء العالم, ولكن هذا كان فى الهند.

4 Hundreds of people, young and old, flew their kites.

مئات من الناس , صغارا وكبارا طيروا طائرتهم الورقية.

5 The sky was full of animals. Fish, monsters.

كانت السماء مليئة بالحيوانات. أسماك , وحوش.

6 I tried to fly one of the kites, it was very difficult! .

حاولت ان أطير احدى الطائرات الورقية , كان صعبا جدا.

7 Well, that's just a few examples of the festivals I saw during my travels.

حسناً , هذه مجرد أمثلة قليلة من المهرجانات التى رأيتها خلال رحلاتى .

8 I saw people who wore colorful clothes, who ate delicious food, did some silly things.

رأيت أشخاصاً يرتدون ملابس ملونة . وأشخاص يأكلون طعاما لذيذاً . واشخاص يفعلون بعض الاشياء السخيفة.

9 Most importantly, in all these festivals I saw lots of happy smiling faces.

الاهم من ذلك . فى كل هذه المهرجانات رأيت الكثير من الوجوه المبتسمة السعيدة.



القافية

Rhyme: A word that has the same sound or ends with the same sound as another word.

القافية : هى كلمة لها نفس الصوت لكلمة أخرى أو تنتهى بنفس النطق الصوتى

went	tent	hit	it
ذهب	خيمة	يضرب	هو / هى لغير العاقل
eight	ate	red	read
ثمانيه	أكل	أحمر	قرأ
foot	put	because	was
قدم	يضع	لأن	كان

Exercises on the Lesson

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. I like to fly......................
   a) balls b) kites c) cheese d) tomatoes
2. I cut some ....to make salad.
   a) tomatoes b) games c) books d) kites
3. ....festival is the most beautiful?
   a) Where b) How c) Which d) When
4. I gave her the ....and wished her good luck.
   a) kite b) envelope c) dragon d) monster

2. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. I...................................(win)the race two days ago. (..................)
2. I...............................(go)to the museum yesterday. (..................)
3. She....................(make)a delicious cake yesterday. (..................)
4. They ....(study) English yesterday. (..................)
5. The cat..............................(eat) my fish last week. (..................)
6. We ....(has) a party yesterday. (..................)
7. I ....(see) a plane last week. (..................)
8. She ....(wear) a new dress last Sunday. (..................)

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

throw	red	green	festival	covered

Last year, I went to Spain. I celebrated La Tomatina (1)............... . It is a tomato fight festival. People (2) ....tomatoes for fun. I looked around, everything was (3) .... The street was (4)....................in red tomatoes. It was a great fun!

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

There're many festivals around the world. One of the festivals is the kite festival. Hundreds of people fly different shapes of kites, fish and monsters. In cheese rolling festival, they push the round cheese down the hill and hundreds of people ran after it. The person who wins the race, wins the cheese. In La Tomatina festival, people throw tomatoes at each other. They wear some old clothes. When we look around, everything is red.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is about" ....around the world".
   - a clothes
   - b Food
   - c Festivals
   - d Traditions
2. In La Tomatina festival, people wear some ....clothes.
   - a red
   - b yellow
   - c green
   - d pink

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Summarize the text in one sentence.

   ....

4. In Which festival people throw tomatoes at each other?

   ....

5. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

why do people run down a hill

....

6. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

A famous Egyptian player

(sport – play – famous)

....

....

....

....







citizenship

المواطنة

1. **special** مميز having something different or that nobody else has.
امتلاك شئ مختلف او لا يمتلكه اي شخص أخر.
2. **hospitable** الضيافة friendly and welcome to guests and visitors.
الود والترحيب بالضيوف والزوار.
3. **serve** يقدم to provide food or drinks ان تقدم الطعام او المشروبات.
4. **authors** المؤلفون people who write movies and stories.
أشخاص تكتب أفلام وقصص.
5. **region** منطقة part of a country جزء من الدولة
6. **celebrate** يحتفل to feel proud of ان تشعر بالفخر






لماذا مصر مميزة؟

1. We often celebrate things in our country's history.
غالباً ما نحتفل بأشياء فى تاريخ بلدنا.

2. A country like Egypt is famous for its history.
دولة مثل مصر مشهوره بتاريخها.

3. We should continue to celebrate its rich culture.
يجب أن نستمر فى الاحتفال بثقافتنا الغنية.

3. Let's look around us and say why we should be proud of our beautiful country.
دعنا ننظر حولنا ونتحدث عن لماذا يجب أن نفخر ببلدنا الجميلة.

Here are some ideas:



هذه بعض الافكار:





الطعام

1. Our food can be described with one word: wonderful!
   يمكن وصف طعامنا بكلمة واحدة : رائع!
2. Maybe the most famous is Ful Medames, beans cooked very slowly, served with lots of olive oil and garlic.
   ربما أشهرها هو الفول المدمس , وهو فول مطبوخ ببطء شديد , يقدم مع الكثير من زيت الزيتون والثوم.
3. Maybe you want something sweet? ربما تريد شئ حلو ؟
4. How about Basbousa, a thin, sweet semolina cake with syrup.
   ماذا عن البسبوسة وهي كعكة السميد الرقيقة الحلوة مع الشربات.







الناس

1. More than half of Egyptians are under the age of 30.
   أكثر من نصف المصريين تحت سن الثلاثين.
2. This means we are full of energy. هذا يعني أننا مليئون بالطاقة.
3. We are helpful to each other and we are very friendly to visitors.
   نحن متعاونين مع بعضنا ونحن ودودون للغاية مع الزوار.
4. We are very hospitable people. نحن شعب مضياف (كريم) جداً.





الطبيعة



1 Many people think that Egypt is only a desert.

يعتقد الكثير من الناس ان مصر ليست سوى صحراء.

2 It's true that 90% of Egypt is desert, but we also have green lands.

صحيح أن حوالى 90 ٪ من مصر صحراء. لكن لدينا ايضاً اراضى خضراء.

3 Near the Nile It is green and beautiful.

بالقرب من النيل الأرض خضراء وجميلة.

4 There are mountains in the south and east.

توجد جبال فى الجنوب والشرق.

5 It even snows in the Sinai region.

حتى انها تمطر ثلجاً فى منطقة سيناء





الثقافة



1 We make a lot of movies and many of them are famous.

نصنع الكثير من الأفلام والعديد منها مشهور.

2 We have authors who won important prizes.

لدينا مؤلفون فازوا بجوائز مهمة.

3 And of course, We love sports!

وبالطبع نحن نحب الرياضات!

4 Anyone who loves karate knows the name of one very famous karate player, Ferial Abdelaziz.

آى شخص يحب الكاراتيه يعرف اسم لاعبه كاراتيه مشهورة جداً وهى فريال عبدالعزيز.



اللاحقة " -ful "

Ful is a suffix means "full of ".

اللاحقة (-ful) هى (هى مقطع يضاف فى نهاية الكلمة) بمعنى "ملئ بـ".

We can make an adjective by adding (-ful) to the end of a verb or noun.

يمكننا تكوين صفة بإضافة النهاية (-ful) فى نهاية الفعل او الاسم.



	verb	فعل	noun	اسم	Adjective	صفة
1	beauty			جمال	beautiful	جميل
2	wonder			يتعجب / أعجوبة	wonderful	عجيب / رائع
3	color			لون	colorful	ملون
4	help			يساعد / مساعدة	helpful	متعاون
5	use			يستخدم	useful	مفيد
6	care			رعاية / يعتنى	careful	حريص / حذر
7	pain			ألم	painful	مؤلم

لاحظ أنه تم تغيير حرف "y" فى كلمة "beauty" إلى "i" قبل إضافة اللاحقة "-ful"

Exercises on the Lesson s

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. Egypt makes a lot of...................
   a cartoons b songs c plays d movies
2. We have....................who won important prizes.
   a authors b vets c archaeologists d doctors
3. We love........................!
   a places b jobs c sports d food
4. Ferial Abdelaziz is a very famous.......................player.
   a tennis b karate c volleyball d handball

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. Basbousa is a thin, sweet semolina cake with................
   a syrup b water c juice d cola
2. Egyptian are........................to visitors.
   a helpful b useless c colorful d painful
3. What ....us special?
   a celebrates b makes c wants d wins
4. Egypt is famous........................its history.
   a with b for c on d with

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

proud	lands	full	country	desert

Egypt is a special country. We are(1)...................of our beautiful country. Egyptians are (2)...................of energy. They are very hospitable to visitors. Egypt isn't only a (3) ....but we also have green (4)..................near the Nile. The River Nile is very important to the Egyptians.

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

Our Egyptian food is wonderful! the most famous food is Ful Medames, beans cooked very slowly, served with lots of olive oil and garlic. A lot of Egyptians have Ful Medames for breakfast. When you want something sweet, you should try basbousa , a thin, sweet semolina cake with syrup .Egypt is famous for its delicious food .

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ful Medames is ………….with olive oil and garlic .
   a) played b) served c) completed d) watched
2. The underlined word "wonderful " means very ………….
   a) bad b) salty c) good d) hot

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What can you eat when you want something sweet?
   ……………………………………………………………………………
4. Summarize the text in one sentence.
   ……………………………………………………………………………

5. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

What makes us special

(food – koshari)

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

6. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

egypt is famous for its history

……………………………………………………………………………





Information you need to know in invitations

معلومات تحتاج أن تعرفها فى الدعوات

1	The friend's name and address	اسم وعنوان الصديق
2	The date and time of the party.	تاريخ ووقت الحفلة
3	The reason for the invitation.	سبب الدعوة
4	What to bring	ماذا تحضر ؟
5	What to wear	ماذا ترتدى
6	How to reply to the invitation	كيفية الرد على الدعوة

Dear Ahmed

I'm having a birthday party next Thursday at my house. Can you come?
I'm inviting the whole class so all our friends will be there. I want to play some party games so bring some music so we can play Musical chairs.

When: Thursday, August 12th

What time? 3 pm – 5pm

Where: 12 Dene Road (my house!) (next to the library)

What to wear? Something blue

RSVP: 9768324590

I hope you can come.



What is the meaning of RSVP ?

The RSVP meaning comes from the first letter of each word of the French phrase (repondez s'il vous plait) actually means " please reply" .

Exam on unit 9

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. The Sports Day is in the school ....
   a) library b) yard c) laboratory d) classroom
2. It is on ....
   a) Friday b) Tuesday c) Monday d) Sunday
3. We wear T-shirts and ....
   a) skirts b) pants c) shorts d) trousers
4. We eat lots of ....
   a) cookies b) fish c) ice cream d) cakes

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. In hide and seek game, the seeker tries to ....the other players.
   a) find b) hide c) warp d) join
2. La Tomatina is one of the ....festivals. It's vey strange.
   a) weird b) famous c) known d) popular
3. The ....brought nice presents with them in the birthday party.
   a) games b) guests c) seekers d) robots
4. I played ....with my cousins.
   a) food b) games c) jobs d) drink

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

reading	culture	famous	proud	color

I'm Lamiaa . I like (1)................. about the culture of different countries. We often celebrate things in our country's history. A country like Egypt is (2)..................for its history and culture. We should continue to celebrate its rich (3)...................We should be (4)..................of our beautiful country .

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

Many people think that Egypt is only a desert. It's true that 90 of Egypt is desert, but we also have green lands. Near the Nile it is green and beautiful. There are mountains in the south and east. It even snows in the Sinai region.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. It's true that ....of Egypt is desert.
   - a 70%
   - b 90%
   - c 80%
   - d 20%
2. The underlined word "near " is opposite to ....
   - a beautiful
   - b small
   - c big
   - d far

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Where does it snow in Egypt?

   ....

4. What do people think of Egypt?

   ....

5. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. We ....(see) a show yesterday. (...................)
2. I was late, so I ....(run) to school. (...................)
3. Mr Ayman is a ....(help) teacher . (...................)
4. The kite ....(fly) up in the sky yesterday . (...................)

6. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

my birthday party is on sunday.

....

7. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Your birthday party

(party games - fun)

....

....

....

....

جمل وأفكار تساعد فى كتابة البرجراف

Egyptian people المصريين

What makes Egyptians special ما يجعل المصريين مميزين

Unit 9	live	Egyptian	kind	helpful

1. I live in Egypt. أنا أعيش فى مصر .
2. I love Egyptian people. أنا أحب المصريين.
3. They are kind. هم طيبين (عطوفين).
4. They are helpful. هم متعاونين.
5. They help each other. هم يساعدون بعضهم البعض.
6. They are smart. هم أذكياء.
7. I love Egypt. أنا أحب مصر.

Birthday invitation دعوة عيد ميلاد

Unit 9	a birthday party	inviting	games	happy

1. I'm having a birthday party next week. سيكون عندي حفلة عيد ميلاد الاسبوع القادم.
2. I'm inviting all my friends. سأدعو كل أصدقائى.
3. I want to play some games. أريد ان ألعب بعض الألعاب.
4. My house is in 12 El Salam Street. منزلى موجود فى 12 شارع السلام.
5. It is next to the school. إنه بجوار المدرسة.
6. I hope all my friends can come. أتمنى أن يأتى كل أصدقائى.
7. I will be happy. سأكون سعيد.

Festivals around the world الاحتفالات حول العالم

Unit 9	festivals	kite festival	cheese rolling festival	Tomatina

1. There're many festivals around the world. يوجد الكثير من الاحتفالات حول العالم.
2. The kite festival is to fly different kites.
احتفال الطيارات الورقية يكون بتطير طيارات مختلفة
3. In cheese rolling festival, they start running and falling.
فى مهرجان الجبنة , يبدأون فى الجرى والسقوط.
4. In Tomatina festival, people throw tomatoes at each other.
فى مهرجان الطماطم , الناس ترمى الطماطم على بعضها البعض.
5. It is very messy. إنه فوضوى جداً.

Egyptian food الطعام المصرى

Unit 9	Egyptian	delicious	wonderful	Ful Medames

1. I like food. أنا أحب الطعام.
2. I like Egyptian food. أحب الطعام المصرى.
3. It's very delicious. إنه لذيذ جداً.
4. It is wonderful. إنه رائع.
5. The most famous is Ful Medames. الأكثر شهرة هو الفول.
6. It is served with olive oil. يقدم مع زيت الزيتون.
7. A lot of Egyptians eat it. كثير من المصريون يأكلونه.

Party games حفلات الألعاب

Unit 9	love	hide and seek	trees	seeker

1. We love party games. نحب حفلات الألعاب .
2. My favourite party game is hide and seek. اللعبة المفضلة لى هى الاستغماية.
3. We play it in the garden. نلعبها فى الحديقة.
4. There are lots of trees there to hide. يوجد الكثير من الأشجار لكى تختبى.
5. The seeker closes his eyes and counts to ten. الباحث يغلق عينه ويعد الي عشرة.
6. The other players hide. اللاعبون الاخرون يختبئون.
7. The seeker tries to find them. الباحث يحاول أن يجدهم.





I enjoy my life



أنا استمتع بحياتي





اسمتع واقرأ

Mom: What are you doing, Dalia? ماذا تفعلين يا داليا؟

Dalia: I'm doing my homework about chameleons.

أقوم بعمل واجبى المنزلى بخصوص الحرابى.

They're so interesting! انهم ممتعون جداَ.

I Logged into this library website and I created a password to get information.

قمت بتسجيل الدخول الى موقع المكتبةوقمت بانشاء كلمة مرور للحصول على معلومات.

Mom: What does it say? ماذا تقول؟

Dalia: Chameleons change color. تغير الحرابى لونها.

They are the same color as the place where they are.

يكونوا نفس لون المكان الذى تتواجد فيه.

Mom: Wow! That's interesting! What else? واو ! هذا مثير للإهتمام ! ماذا أيضا ؟

Dalia: They have amazing eyes and they can see all around.

لديهم عيون رائعه ويمكنهم الرؤية فى كل مكان حولهم.

But I need to do more research. لكننى احتاج اجراء المزيد من البحث.

I want to message Yara and chat with her. اريد مراسلة يارا والتحدث اليها.

She knows some great websites. هى تعرف بعض المواقع الالكترونية الرائعة.

Mom:	Are you making a presentation about chameleons?	
	هل ستقدمين عرضاً تقديميا عن الحرابى؟	
Dalia:	Yes, I'm making a presentation with Yara.	نعم , سأقدم عرضاً مع يارا.
	I need to look at lots of websites and find some nice pictures.	
	احتاج الي القاء نظرة على الكثير من المواقع وايجاد بعض الصور الجميلة.	
Mom:	Remember to be respectful.	تذكرى ان تكون محترمة.
	Don't copy information.	لا تنسخى المعلومات.
	Find ideas and write your own words.	ابحثى عن افكار واكتبى كلماتك الخاصة.



Read the text and answer the questions :

I'm doing my homework about chameleons. They're so interesting! I logged into the library website by creating a password. I could get information. Chameleons change color. They are the same color as the place where they are. They have amazing eyes and they can see all around. But I need to do more research. I want to message Reem and chat with her. She knows some great websites.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The general idea of the text is about "...................."
   a) Lizards b) Camels c) Chameleons d) Birds
2. Chameleons' .... see all around.
   a) ears b) nose c) eyes d) legs

B. Answer the following questions:

3. How did the writer log into the library website?

....

4. How do you think the library website help the writer?

....

Exercises on the Lesson s

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Dalia s in grade ....
   a two b three c four d five
2. She is doing her homework about...................
   a ants b spiders c cats d chameleons
3. Chameleons can change.................
   a skin b color c tail d legs
4. Dalia created a ....to get information.
   a password b chat c message d website

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. ....are amazing. They can change color easily.
   a Lions b Chameleons c Turtles d crocodiles
2. I always get information online to ....my homework.
   a make b look c ask d do
3. I use strong..................to keep my phone safe.
   a library b password c idea d presentation
4. I use my cell phone to ....with my friends.
   a chat b copy c create d say

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة:

1. into – website – I – this – logged.

   ....

2. own – Write – password – your.

   ....

3. information – Don't – copy – others – from.

   ....

4. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

amazing	password	chameleons	respectful	cell

I had a lot of homework. Yesterday, my teacher gave me some homework about (1) .... I logged into a library website and created a (2) .... to get some information. I used my (3) ....phone to search for information. It was (4)..................

5. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. I'm ....(do)my homework about chameleons. (......................)
2. Chameleons can ....(changed)their colors. (......................)
3. Don't ....(copied)information. (......................)
4. What are you ....(do)? (......................)

6. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

what are you doing , Reham

....

7. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Chameleons

(do research - color – eyes)

....

....

....

....







Staying safe online

البقاء أمنا على الانترنت

Magdy: Wael, you know I started at the new school?

وائل , أنت تعلم أنى بدأت فى المدرسة الجديدة.

Wael : Yes? is it nice? نعم ؟ هل هذا امر جيد؟

Magdy: Yes, but I had a problem with online bullying.

نعم , لكن لدى مشكلة مع التنمر عبر الانترنت.

There was a boy in my class, Sherif, who was sending me messages.

كان هناك ولد فى فصلي , شريف , الذى كان يرسل لى رسائل.

Wael : What did he say? ماذا قال؟

Magdy: He said I was stupid and no one like me. قال انني غبى ولم يحبنى احد.

Wael : That's horrible! Did you tell someone? هذا شئ فظيع ! هل أخبرت أحد ؟

Magdy: Yes, my dad. He went to the school and talked to my teacher.

نعم اخبرت ابي , لقد ذهب الي المدرسة وتحدث الي معلمتى.

He showed my teacher the messages from Sherif.

عرض علي معلمتي رسائل من شريف.

Wael : What did your teacher do? ماذا فعلت معلمتك ؟

Magdy: She spoke to Sherif and Sherif's parents. هى تحدث مع شريف ومع والديه.

They all stopped the bullying. توقفوا جميعا عن التنمر.

They said I shouldn't talk to Sherif online.

قالوا انهم لا يجب ان اتحدث مع شريف علي الانترنت.

Wael : And Sherif? وشريف؟

Magdy: He said sorry to me. But I feel much happier now!

قال لى انه آسف . لكننى اشعر بسعادة اكبر الان!

I know what I should do about online bullying now-keep the messages and tell adult quickly.

اعرف الان ما يجب علي فعله بخصوص التنمر عبر الانترنت – احتفظ بالرسائل واخبر شخصا بالغا بسرعه.

Wael : That's really cool! When are you coming to see me?

هذا رائع حقاً ! متى سوف تاتى لترانى ؟

"Social media" is when we use computers and other devices to share ideas, thought, and information and have fun.

"وسائل التواصل الاجتماعى" هى عندما تستدم اجهزة الكمبيوتر والأجهزة الأخرى لمشاركة الأفكار, والخواطر والمعلومات والاستمتاع





Pros and Cons of social media

ايجابيات وسلبيات وسائل التواصل الاجتماعى

Pros	مميزات	Cons	عيوب
1.You can have fun.	تستطيع ان تمرح.	1.People you don't know can contact you.	يمكن لأشخاص لا تعرفهم الاتصال بك.
2.You can talk to friends and family.	يمكنك التحدث مع اسرتك وعائلتك.	2. Some people can take your personal information.	بعض الناس يمكنهم اخذ معلوماتك الشخصية
3.You can find information for your homework.	تستطيع ان تجد معلومات لواجبك المنزل.	3.People can tag you in photos when you don't want them to.	يمكن للناس ان الاشارة اليك فى صور انت لا تريدهم ان يفعلو ذلك.
4.You can be creative.	تستطيع ان تكون مبدعاً.	4. You can share photos.	يمكنك مشاركة الصور.
5.You can play games.	تستطيع ان تلعب ألعاب.	5.Some people can bully you.	يمكن لبعض الناس ان يتنمروا عليك.
6.You can learn interesting things.	يمكنك ان تتعلم أشياء رائعه.		

اعطاء النصيحة

عند اعطاء النصيحة نقوم باستخدام (should, shouldn't) كالتالى :

نستخدم (shouldn't) عند النصيحة بعدم فعل شئ ما	نستخدم (should) عند النصيحة بفعل شئ ما
فاعل + shouldn't + المصدر	فاعل + should + المصدر

Staying safe online:

البقاء آمنا عبر الإنترنت

1	You should accept to be friends only with people you know.
	يجب ان تقبل صدقات من ناس تعرفهم فقط.
2	you should keep your password secret.
	يجب ان تحافظ على سريه كلمة المرور الخاصة بك.
3	You should keep your personal information secret.
	يجب ان تحافظ على سرية معلوماتك الشخصية.
4	You shouldn't make new friends online.
	لا يجب ان تكون صدقات جديدة عبر الانترنت.
5	You shouldn't give your password to anyone who asks.
	لا يجب ان تعطى كلمة المرور الخاصة بك لأى شخص يسأل عنها.
6	you shouldn't tell everyone your birthday and your phone number.
	لا يجب عليك ان تخبر الجميع بعيد ميلادك ورقم هاتفك.

Exercises on the Lesson

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. I.......................give my password to anyone who asks.
   a) can b) should c) shouldn't d) could
2. He.......................use strong passwords.
   a) should b) shouldn't c) can't d) doesn't
3. you should.......................the doctor when you are sick.
   a) saw b) to see c) see d) sees

Exercises on the Lesson s

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Some people can....................you. I think it's scary.
   a) play b) bully c) buy d) take
2. In social media, you can ....interesting things.
   a) travel b) learn c) contact d) bully
3. I can....................photos with my friends.
   a) eat b) play c) share d) turn
4. Mobile phones, computers, and tablets are...................
   a) games b) devices c) toys d) places
5. Social media can make you.................,It can give you new ideas.
   a) safe b) creative c) stupid d) ugly

2. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

password	personal	share	fun	tag

Many people use social media today. Social media is important in our life. We use computers and other devices to (1)....................ideas, thoughts, information and have(2)...................... . But it has cons, people can take your (3)........................information and bully you.You should keep your (4)......................secret.

3. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. You................(shouldn't) keep your password secret. (................)
2. He should...................(using) strong password. (................)
3. You can ....(are) creative. (................)
4. She....................(should) run at the classroom. (................)
5. They..................(shouldn't) listen to your teacher. (................)
6. I shouldn't (telling)........everyone my phone number. (................)

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

"Social media" is when we use computers and other devices to share ideas, thought, and information and have fun. There are some **pros** of social media. You can talk to friends and family. You can find information for your homework. You can also be creative and play games. On the other hand, there are some cons of social media. People can tag you in photos when you don't want them to. People can take your personal information. Some people can bully you.

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The general idea of the text is about...................
   - a computers
   - b games
   - c information
   - d social media
2. The word "pros" means....................things.
   - a bad
   - b good
   - c sad
   - d loud

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What is social media?

   ....

4. What are the cons of social media?

   ....

5. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

How to stay safe online

(Password – personal information)

....

....

....

....







How two neighbors helped each other

كيف ساعد اثنين من الجيران بعضهم البعض

1. Hadeer met her neighbor, Rania, at the restaurant.
   قابلت هدير جارتها رانيا فى المطعم.

2. Rania was sad.
   كانت رانيا حزينة.

3. Hadeer asked, " What's the matter, my friends?" .
   سألت هدير , "ما الأمر يا صديقتي ؟"

3. Rania answered, " It's my children, Nancy and Nader.
   أجابت رانيا , "انهم اطفالى نانسى ونادر.

4. They love playing computer games.
   انهم يحبون لعب العاب الكمبيوتر.

5. They don't do their homework.
   انهم لا يقومون بواجبهم المدرسى.

6. They don't go outside. I don't know what to do".
   انهم لا يخرجون . أنا لا أعرف ماذا افعل."

7. Hadeer said, "Yes, it is a problem. Tarek, my son, is the same.
   قالت هدير : "نعم , إنها مشكلة . طارق , ابنى , يفعل نفس الشئ.

8. He often plays computer games.
   غالبا ما يلعب العاب الكمبيوتر.

9. That's really unhealthy.
   هذا حقاً غير صحى.

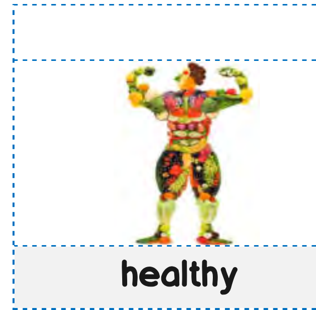
10. Children should stop playing after one hour.
    يجب ان يتوقف الاطفال عن اللعب بعد ساعة واحدة.

11	They should do other things.	يجب ان يفعلوا اشياء اخرى.
12	They should play with their friends.	يجب ان يلعبوا مع اصدقائهم.
13	They should go to the park.	يجب ان يذهبوا الي الحديقة.
14	Rania said "yes, I agree."	قالت رانيا:"نعم، اتفق معك".
15	Hadeer said, " Let's find games where they can play with friends.	قالت هدير "هيا نجد العاب حيث يمكنهم اللعب مع الاصدقاء.
16	Tarek would love to play more with Nader.	سيحب طارق ان يلعب اكثر مع نادر.
17	Can Nader come to our apartment?	هل يمكن أن يأتي نادر إلي شقتنا ؟
18	They can play together and have fun.	يمكنهم اللعب معاً والاستمتاع.
19	Rania said, " That's a lovely idea. And they can go to the park together.	قالت رانيا: هذه فكرة جميلة.ويمكنهما الذهاب الي الحديقة معاً .
20	Thank you, Hadeer !" .	شكراً لكِ يا هديرا!".

Language focus

(un) هى بادئة تعنى " غير".توضع فى بداية الكلمة لاعطاء عكس المعنى.

"un -" is a prefix means not.

1		2	
			
healthy	**un**healthy	happy	**un**happy
صحى	غير صحى	سعيد	غير سعيد

Exercises on the Lesson s

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Some children ....play computer games.
   a) sometimes b) often c) usually d) always
2. They don't ....their homework.
   a) make b) play c) watch d) do
3. They should go outside and go to.........................
   a) parks b) clubs c) cinemas d) zoos
4. They can play with......................and have fun.
   a) boys b) girls c) friends d) neighbors

2. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

family	unhealthy	uses	parks	meet

The internet is very important in our life. Everyone in our family (1) ....the internet in different ways. We use the internet daily for hours, but we shouldn't use it for long time. This is (2) .... We should go to the (3)................to play outside. We should have time to talk with our (4)...........................

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. do – **We** – should – homework – our.

   ....

2. matter – **What** – the – is ?

   ....

3. is – think – **I** – very – it – interesting.

   ....

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

Reem met her friend Rania at the restaurant. Reem was sad because her children love playing computer games. They don't do their homework. They don't go outside. Rania said," That's really unhealthy. Children should stop playing after one hour. They should do other things. They should play with their friends. They should go to the park.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Reem's children don't do their...........................
   a) homework b) games c) food d) park
2. Children should stop playing after.....................hour.
   a) two b) three c) one d) four

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Where did Reem and Rania meet?

....

4. What advice does Rania give to her friend?

....

5. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

"Computer games"

(should – unhealthy)

....

....

....

....

6. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

why rania is unhappy

....









Pros and cons of computer games

ايجابيات وسلبيات العاب الكمبيوتر

(Bad things about computer games)



الأشياء السيئة فى العاب الكمبيوتر

1	Many people say that computer games are bad for children.
	يقول الكثير من الناس ان العاب الكمبيوتر ضارة للاطفال.
2	Children can spend many hours on their computer and tablets .
	يستطيع الاطفال قضاء ساعات كثيره علي اجهزة الكمبيوتر والاجهزة اللوحية الخاصة بهم.
3	They look at the screen and they don't go outside or do their homework .
	ينظرون الي الشاشة ولا يخرجون أو يقومون بواجباتهم المدرسية.
4	Parents say this is not healthy for their children .
	يقول الاباء أن هذا ليس صحيا لأطفالهم.



(Good things about computer games)

الاشياء الجيدة في العاب الكمبيوتر



1	On the other hand , there are some reasons why computer games are good for children .
	من ناحية اخرى , هناك بعض الاسباب التي تجعل العاب الكمبيوتر مفيدة للاطفال.
2	In some games , children need to solve problems .
	فى بعض الالعاب , الاطفال تحتاج الي حل المشكلات.
3	Some computer games need teams , so children make friends and play with their family .
	بعض العاب الكمبيوتر تحتاج الي فرق , لذلك يكون الاطفال صدقات ويلعبون مع عائلاتهم.



(My opinion)

رأى الخاص

1	I really like computer games where I go outside.
	أنا حقا أحب العاب الكمبيوتر حيث أذهب للخارج.
2	I go with my uncle and my friends.
	أذهب مع عمى وأصدقائى.
3	We like these games because you find a prize at the end .
	نحن نحب هذه الألعاب لأنك تجد جائزة فى النهاية.
4	In my opinion , we can enjoy games , but we need to have other things in our lives like sports and time with our family .
	فى رأيى , يمكننا الاستمتاع بالالعاب , ولكننا بحاجة الي اشياء اخرى فى حياتنا مثل الرياضة والوقت مع عائلتنا.



Pros of computer games

ايجابيات العاب الكمبيوتر

1	In some games, children need to solve problems.	
	فى بعض الالعاب , الأطفال تحتاج ان تقوم بحل المشكلات.	
2	Children make friends and play with their family.	
	الاطفال تكون صدقات وتلعب مع عائلاتهم.	
3	Children find a prize at the end.	الاطفال يحصلون علي جائزة في النهاية.



Cons of computer games

سلبيات العاب الكمبيوتر

1	Children can spend many hours on their computers and tablets.	
	تقضى الاطفال ساعات كثيرة علي اجهزة الكمبيوتر والاجهزة اللوحية الخاصة بهم.	
2	Children don't go outside.	الاطفال لا يخرجون.
3	Children don't do their homework.	الأطفال لا تقوم بعمل واجباتها المدرسية.



1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. Spending a lot of time on TV is..................
   - a unhealthy b healthy c sad d happy
2. We should watch TV for a ....time.
   - a long b short c tall d bad
3. Watching TV has ....and cons.
   - a coins b pros c hands d health
4. Children can play.......................
   - a sports b games c football d tennis

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Computer games have pros and ....
   - a coins b cons c cans d cards
2. In some games, children need to ....problems.
   - a spend b solve c save d find
3. In my ....,we can enjoy games.
   - a opinion b hand c think d idea

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

long	exercise	meet	spend	outside

Computer games are bad for children. They are bad for their bodies. They (1) ....a lot of time playing games. They don't do their homework. Children don't go (2) ....or do (3) ....so, parents shouldn't let their children sit on computer for a (4) ....time.

4. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

what did you do there

....

Exam on unit 10

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. Last................., I had some homework.
   a day b month c week d year
2. The homework was about ....
   a chameleons b lions c pandas d elephants
3. I created password to log into a ....website.
   a school b library c laboratory d classroom
4. Our teacher loved our..................
   a invitation b communication c presentation d phone

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. I logged into the library website and created a ....to get information.
   a story b password c tablet d phone
2. ....and cell phones are modern devices, they can help us go online.
   a televisions b tablets c fans d rocket
3. sara is a …… girl . she always has amazing ideas and thoughts.
   a lazy b sad c creative d stupid
4. some computer games need ……… , so children can make friends .
   a apartments b screens c teams d animals

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

secret	accept	play	password	media

There are some rules we should follow when we use social media. When you use social (1) ...., you should be careful. You should (2) .... to be friends only with people you know. You should keep your password (3) .... You shouldn't give your (4) ....to anyone who asks.

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

Many people say that computer games are bad for children. Children can spend many hours on their computer and tablets. They look at the screen and they don't go outside or do their homework. Parents say this is not healthy for their children.

But, on the other hand, computer games can be useful. For children, playing some computer games helps them to think well. Games can help children to play in a team. Children can make new friends. They can learn to follow some rules. Children can get prizes at the end of the game, so they have fun.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The word" ...."in the text means father and mother.
   a) problems b) parents c) reasons d) tablets
2. Computer games are sometimes........................
   a) cold b) hot c) good d) angry

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Summarize the first paragraph in one sentence.

   ....

4. How can children make friends in computer games?

   ....

5. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. You should ....(going) to bed early . (................)
2. Chocolate is .... (healthy), but fruit is healthy. (................)
3. They ....(shouldn't) be respectful. (................)
4. You shouldn't................. (tells) me your password. (................)

6. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

don't copy information

....

7. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

"Pros of social media"

(What is the social media? –

What can you do on social media?

....

....

....

....

جمل وأفكار تساعد فى كتابة البرجراف

pros and cons of social media ايجابيات وسلبيات وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي

Unit 10	pros	friends	cons	personal information

1. There are many pros of social media. يوجد كثير من المميزات للتواصل الاجتماعي.
2. You can have fun. تستطيع أن تستمتع.
3. You can talk to friends. تستطيع أن تتحدث مع الأصدقاء.
4. You can find information. تستطيع أن تجد المعلومات.
5. You can be creative. تستطيع أن تكون مبدعاً.
6. You can play games. تستطيع أن تلعب الألعاب.
7. You can learn interesting things. تستطيع أن تتعلم أشياء شيقة.
8. There are many cons of social media. يوجد كثير من السلبيات للتواصل الاجتماعي.
9. You can share photos. تستطيع أن تشارك الصور.
10. People can take your personal information. تستطيع الناس أن تأخذ معلوماتك الشخصية.
11. Some people can bully you. بعض الناس تستطيع أن تتنمر عليك.

Chameleons الحرباء

Doing research عمل بحث

Unit 10	homework	websites	chameleon	color

1. I'm doing my homework about chameleon. أقوم بعمل واجب منزلى عن الحرباء.
2. I'm looking at many websites. أقوم بالبحث ى كثير من المواقع.
3. Chameleon so interesting. الحرباء ممتعه.
4. It is a type of lizards. إنها نوع من أنواع السحالى.
5. Chameleons change colors. حيوانات يغيرون ألوانهم.
6. They have amazing eyes. لديهم عيون مذهلة.
7. They can see all around. يستطيعون الرؤية حولهم .

staying safe online البقاء آمنا عبر الانترنت

Unit 10	safe	password	secret	shouldn't

1. You should be safe online يجب أن تبقى آمنا عند استخدام الانترنت.
2. You should keep your password secret. يجب أن تحافظ على رقمك السرى أمنا .
3. You should keep your personal information secret. يجب أن تبقى معلوماتك الشخصية سرية.
4. You shouldn't make new friends online. لا يجب أن تكون صدقات على الانترنت.
5. You shouldn't give your password to anyone. لا يجب أن تعطى رقمك السرى لأى أحد.
6. You shouldn't tell everyone your phone number. لا يجب أن تخبر أى أحد برقم هاتفك.

computer games ألعاب الكمبيوتر

Unit 10	computer	games	bad	good

1. I have a computer. أنا امتلك كمبيوتر.
2. It has many games. به كثير من الألعاب.
3. There are pros and cons of computer games. يوجد سلبيات وايجابيات لألعاب الكمبيوتر.
4. They are bad for children. الالعاب سيئة على الاطفال.
5. They spend many hours on computers. الاطفال تقضى كثير من الساعات على الكمبيوتر.
6. They don't go outside. لا يذهبون إلى الخارج.
7. Some games are good. بعض الألعاب جيده.
8. Children need to solve problems. تحتاج الأطفال أن تحل بعض المشكلات.
9. They can make friends and play. يستطيعون تكوين صدقات واللعب.





Unit 11

ماذا نستطيع ان نفعل ؟







اسمتع واقرأ

Seleem: Hi Maged! I'm doing a class quiz about public transportation.

سليم : مرحباً ماجدا! أنا أقوم بإجراء اختبار قصير حول و سائل النقل العام.

Maged: Cool!

ماجد : رائع!

Seleem: How do you get to school?

سليم : كيف تصل / تذهب إلى المدرسة؟

Maged: I come to school on foot.

ماجد: أنا أتى الي المدرسة سيرا علي الاقدام.

Seleem: Do you ever catch the bus or metro?

سليم : هل سبق لك أن ركبت الاتوبيس او المترو؟

Maged: Only if I'm late. I like to come on foot so I can meet my friends.

ماجد : فقط اذا كنت متأخراً. أحب أن آتى سيرا علي الاقدام لكى اتمكن من مقابلة الاصدقاء.

Seleem: Thanks! Ramy, how do you get to school?

سليم : شكراً يا رامى , كيف تصل الي المدرسة ؟

Ramy: I come by car with my dad.

رامى : أنا أتى بالسيارة مع والدى.

Seleem: Do you ever catch the bus or metro?

سليم : هل سبق لك أن ركبت الاتوبيس او المترو؟

Ramy: Yes, if my dad is not in town. I take the bus. I like it.

رامى : نعم , اذا لم يكن والدى فى المدينة . فأنا أخذ الأتوبيس.أنا أحبه.

Seleem: Why?

سليم : لماذا ؟

Ramy: We travel slowly and I can see the city.

رامى : نسافر ببطء ويمكننى أنا أرى المدينة.

Seleem: Do you ever come to school on foot?

سليم : هل سبق لك أن آتيت الي المدرسة سيرا على الأقدام؟

Ramy: No, my house is very far from the school.

رامى : لا ، منزلى بعيد جداً عن المدرسة.

Seleem: Thanks! Have a nice day!

سليم : شكراً اتمنى لك يوما سعيداً !

Ramy: You too!

رامى : وانت آيضا !



Read and learn

إقرا وتعلم



1	When I travel by plane I go through the air.
	عندما أسافر بالطائرة ، أذهب عبر الجو
2	When I travel by ship and boat, I am on the water.
	عندما أسافر بالسفينة والمركب ، أكون على الماء.
3	When I travel by bus and car, I am on the road.
	عندما أسافر بالأتوبيس والسيارة ، أكون على الطريق.
4	When I travel to Luxor from Cairo by train, I move on a rail under the vehicle.
	عندما أسافر إلى الأقصر من القاهرة بالقطار ، أنتقل بمركبة (عربة) تسير على قضيب.

وسائل المواصلات

Means of transportation

On the water		On the road		On the rail	
ship	boat	bus	car	metro	train
سفينة	مركب	أتوبيس	سيارة	المترو	قطار

Read and learn

إقرا وتعلم

1	Which is your favourite transportation? Why?
	أى وسيلة مواصلات مفضلة لك ؟ ولماذا ؟
2	My favourite transportation is a ship. I love travelling on water.
	وسيلة المواصلات المفضلة لى هى السفينة. أحب السفر على الماء.

حروف الجر الخاصة بوسائل المواصلات

نستخدم حرف الجر (by) قبل وسائل المواصلات بدون فاصل

ما عدا كلمة (foot) تأخذ (on) بمعنى سيراً علي الأقدام.



I love travelling by plane.	I go to school on foot.
أنا أحب السفر بالطائرة.	أنا أذهب الي المدرسة سيراً على الأقدام.

اما اذا كان هناك فاصل (....../a/an/the/my/our) بين وسيلة المواصلات وحرف الجر

ناخذ حرف الجر (in) مع (car , taxi) وحرف الجر (on) مع (bus, plane, train).





I go to Alex in my car.	He travelled to Aswan on a train.
أنا أذهب الي اسكندرية فى سيارتي.	هو يسافر الي أسوان فى القطار.

Exercises on the Lesson s

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ahmed lives in ....with his family.
   a. Cairo b. Mahalla c. Luxor d. Giza
2. He goes to school on.....................
   a. bus b. car c. taxi d. foot
3. His.......................goes to work by car with his mother.
   a. father b. brother c. sister d. grandpa
4. His sister goes to school by.....................
   a. taxi b. foot c. bus d. car

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Which is your favourite ....? - A train.
   a. game b. transportation c. subject d. book
2. Boats and ships are................. transportation.
   a. air b. water c. land d. sky
3. When I travel by bus, I am on the..........................
   a. road b. rail c. water d. air
4. Trains move on a/an..........................
   a. road b. water c. rail d. air

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة:

1. is - My - a bus - transportation - favourite.

   ....

2. traveling - water - I - on - love - ship - by.

   ....

3. around - I - metro - the - travel - by - city.

   ....

4. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

rail	plane	road	favourite	traveled

Yesterday, my family and I went to Alexandria to visit our grandparents. We (1) ………………by train. We caught a train from a train station. The train moved on a (2) ………………… under the vehicle. (3) ………………. transportation is a train. It's clean and fast. My sister likes going through the air more. She likes travelling by (4)………………… My mother's favorite transportation is the bus.

5. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. I go to school ………………(by) foot. (……………………)
2. My brother goes to the market …………(in) bus. (……………………)
3. My father goes to work ……………(on) a taxi. (……………………)
4. They travel (in)……………… water by boat. (……………………)

6. Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

We travel on water by ship or boat

………………………………………………………………………

7. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Means of transportation

(Car – ship)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………







Road signs

لافتات الطريق

1	There are sometimes camels on the road. يوجد أحيانا جمال على الطريق.	
2	You can't swim here. لا يمكن أن تسبح هنا.	
3	You can go straight and turn right. يمكنك أن تذهب للأمام ثم تتجه يميناً.	
4	Stop here and wait for a green light. توقف هنا وانتظر الإشارة الخضراء.	
5	You can't ride your bike here. لا يمكنك أن تركب دراجتك هنا.	
6	You can't park here. لا يمكنك أن تركن هنا.	

Need يحتاج

نستخدم (need) عندما يكون شئ ما ضرورى.	نستخدم (need to) عند ضرورة القيام بشئ ما.
فاعل + need + اسم	فاعل + need to + المصدر

1	We need safe roads. نلاحظ أن بعد (need) جاء اسم .
2	We need to look left and right. نلاحظ أن بعد (need to) جاء الفعل فى المصدر .

Road safety

السلامة على الطريق



1	You need a helmet on your bike.	2	You need a seat belt in your car.
	أنت بحاجة الي (ارتداء) خوذة عند ركوب دراجتك.		أنت بحاجة الي (ارتداء) حزام أمان فى سيارتك.
3	You need to look left and right.	4	You need a green light to cross the road.
	أنت بحاجه للنظر الي اليسار واليمين.		أنت بحاجة للضوء الأخضر لعبور الطريق.

Exercises on the Lesson

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We need ……………….. roads.
   a) safe b) save c) danger d) green
2. You ………………….to look left and right.
   a) feed b) need c) play d) use
3. When I ride my bike, I wear a …………………………..
   a) helmet b) bag c) dress d) book
4. You need a ……………………light to cross the road.
   a) red b) blue c) green d) brown
5. You can go……………………..and turn right
   a) street b) stop c) straight d) stay
6. When the light is red, you need to……………………..
   a) cross b) stop c) play d) sleep

Exercises on the Lesson

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. It's important to be....................on the roads.
   a) worried b) safe c) nervous d) angry
2. Stop here and wait for a ....light.
   a) red b) yellow c) green d) pink
3. You can't.................your bike here.
   a) drive b) ride c) do d) swim

2. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. I need to ....(wearing) a jacket. (.................)
2. We.......................... (need to) safe roads. (.................)
3. She needs to ....(eat) healthy food. (.................)
4. You need......................(at) sleep early. (.................)
5. You need a helmet.........................(by) your car. (.................)

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

right	helmet	safe	left	seat belt

We are on roads every day, so you should learn to be (1) .... on roads. You need to wear a (2) .... when you ride a bike. You need a (3) ....in your car. When you cross the road, you need to look (4) ....and right.

4. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

what did you do there

....

5. Read the text and answer the questions :

Drivers and people who cross the roads should be careful. When we cross the roads, we should wait for the means of transportation to stop. Yesterday, I walked with my friend Adel to school, then a man drove his car through the crosswalk. He didn't stop because he was going too fast. The man hit Adel and he fell down. He hurt his leg. I called for an ambulance and took Adel to the hospital. The man felt sorry.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We should wait for the cars to ....
   - a walk
   - b stop
   - c work
2. The man drove his car too........................
   - a well
   - b slow
   - c fast

B. Answer the following questions:

3. How did the man feel when Adel was in hospital ?

   ....

4. What mistake did the man make?

   ....

6. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

(Safe roads)

(helmet - green light)

....

....

....

....







Be careful on the roads!

كن حريصا علي الطريق !

1. Mazen and Dalida are brother and sister. — مازن و داليدا أخ وأخت.
2. They love their school. — إنهم يحبون مدرستهم.
3. Their teachers are very kind. — معلموهم لطفاء جداً.
4. Hany is a young man. — هانى شاب.
5. He works in the city and he goes to work by motorbike. — هو يعمل فى المدينة ويذهب الي العمل على على دراجة نارية.
6. Today, he was in a hurry. — اليوم كان فى عجلة من أمره.
7. Mazen and Dalida walk to school together. — يذهب مازن و داليدا إلى المدرسة معاً.
8. **They** cross **the road** at the crosswalk. — (هم) يعبرون الطريق عند ممر المشاة.
9. Today, they walked to the crosswalk and waited for the cars to stop. — اليوم , ساروا الي ممر المشاة وانتظروا السيارات ان تتوقف.
10. Then they walked into the road. — بعد ذلك ساروا فى الطريق.
11. Mazen walked to the middle of the crosswalk. — سار مازن الي منتصف ممر المشاة.

(12) Then Hany drove through the crosswalk.

بعد ذلك قاد هانى دراجته النارية عبر ممر المشاة.

(13) He didn't stop because he was going too fast.

لم يتوقف لأنه كان يسير بسرعة جداً.

(14) Mazen fell over. سقط مازن على الأرض.

(15) He was very shocked. كان مصدوم بشدة.

(16) Dalida was scared, but she wanted to help her brother.

كانت داليدا خائفة , لكنها أردت أن تساعدة أخوها.

(17) Hany stopped to help. توقف هانى للمساعدة.

(18) Mazen wanted to go to school, but he hurt his leg.

أراد مازن أن يذهب الي المدرسة , لكنه أصيب فى ساقه.

(19) Hany called for an ambulance. استدعى هانى سيارة الاسعاف.

(20) Mazen is now at the hospital with his mom and sister.

مازن الأن فى المستشفى مع والدته وأخته.

(21) Hany is feeling very bad. هانى يشعر بالسوء.

The moral of the story: We learn to be careful on the road.

المغزى الأخلاقى من القصة : أن نتعلم أن نكون حريصين فى الطريق.



نستخدم (mustn't) عند النصيحة بعدم فعل شئ ما.	نستخدم (must) عند اعطاء النصيحة بعمل شئ ما.
فاعل + mustn't + المصدر	فاعل + must + المصدر





Why is air pollution dangerous?

لماذا تلوث الهواء خطير ؟

1	Cities have many cars .	المدن بها كثير من السيارات.
2	Cars make air pollution .	السيارات تسبب تلوث الهواء.
3	They put chemicals into the air .	يضعون المواد الكيميائية فى الهواء.
4	We can't always see the chemicals , but they are dangerous .	
	لا يمكننا دائماً رؤية المواد الكيميائية , لكنها خطيرة.	
5	Air pollution is very dangerous for us .	تلوث الهواء خطير جداً علينا.
6	When we breathe the polluted air , we cough and feel sick .	
	عندما نتنفس الهواء الملوث , نكح ونشعر بالمرض.	
7	Does this happen to you in your city or town ?	
	هل هذا يحدث لك فى مدينتك أو بلدتك؟	
8	Is the air dirty or clean ?	هل الهواء متسخ أم نظيف ؟
9	Some cities are trying to stop the air pollution .	
	تحاول بعض المدن وقف تلوث الهواء.	
10	In London, England , parents do not drive children to school.	
	فى لندن ,إنجلترا , الأباء لا يقومون بتوصيل أطفالهم إلى المدرسة.	
11	The children walk or cycle to school.	
	يمشى الأطفال أو يذهبون إلى المدرسة بالدراجة.	
12	Cars do not go near the school .	السيارات لا تقترب من المدرسة.
13	In Shenzhen , China , they have electric buses .	
	فى تنشجن ، الصين ، لديهم اتوبيسات كهربائية.	
14	These buses do not make air pollution .	هذه الأتوبيسات لا تسبب تلوث الهواء.
15	In Gharbia , Egypt , farmers wanted to have clearer air .	
	فى الغربية , مصر, أراد المزارعون الحصول على هواء أنظف.	

16	To do that , they stopped burning rice straw .	
	للقيام بذلك , توقفوا عن حرق قش الأرز.	
17	They used the straw to make food for their animals and cover their crops.	
	استخدموا القش لصنع طعام لحيواناتهم وتغطية محاصيلهم.	
18	In Paris , France , Cars can't go into some parts of the city .	
	فى باريس , فرنسا, لا يمكن للسيارات الذهاب إلى بعض أجزاء من المدينة.	
19	In these places , you can only walk or take a bus .	
	فى هذا الأماكن , يمكنك المشى أو ركوب الأتوبيس فقط .	
20	In Copenhagen , Denmark , there are more bikes than people and large parts of the city don't allow cars.	
	فى كوبنهاجن ، الدنمارك , عدد الدراجات أكبر من عدد الناس , و أجزاء كبيرة من المدينة لا تسمح بالسيارات.	
21	These are all good ideas to stop air pollution in cities .	
	هذه كلها أفكار جيدة لوقف تلوث الهواء فى المدن.	
22	Which idea do you like best ?	أى فكرة تفضلها أكثر؟

The Expert's ideas about air pollution:

أفكار الخبراء للحد من تلوث الهواء

1	Share a car with another person.	
	شارك السيارة مع شخص أخر.	
2	Use solar power.	
	استخدم الطاقة الشمسية	
3	Go to school by bike.	
	اذهب الي المدرسة بالدراجة .	
4	Plant trees.	
	ازرع أشجار.	
5	Buy food at shops near your house.	
	اشترى طعام من المحلات القريبة من منزلك.	







train	قطار			truck	شاحنة

The letters tr make the sound /tr/.





crowd	ازدحام	crash	حادث تصادم	crosswalk	ممر مشاه

The letters cr make the sound /kr/.





train	قطار	rain	مطر	snail	حلزون

The letters ai make the sound /eI/.





float	يطفو	coat	معطف	boat	قارب

The letters oa make the sound /OU/.





sea	بحر	dream	حلم / يحلم	clean	نظيف

The letters ea make the sound /i:/.

Exercises on the Lesson s

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Cities have.....................cars.
   a) few b) little c) many d) much
2. We..................always see the chemicals.
   a) must b) can c) mustn't d) can't
3. Air pollution is ....for us.
   a) good b) helpful c) dangerous d) safe
4. When we breathe polluted air, we feel..................
   a) happy b) better c) sick d) excited

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. ....cars don't make air pollution.
   a) Gas b) Fuel c) Electric d) Water
2. We can use straw to make ....for the animals.
   a) medicine b) fires c) mask d) food
3. Cars put....................into the air.
   a) air b) chemicals c) money d) food
4. We can get...................power from the sun.
   a) wind b) water c) sand d) solar

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box :

car	renewable	bike	polluted	pollution

Air pollution is dangerous. When we breathe (1) ....air, we cough and feel sick. Here are some ideas that can help us stop air (2) .... You can go to school by (3) .... or the bus. We can plant more trees and use (4) ....energy like solar power.

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

Air pollution is very dangerous. Some countries and cities try to stop air pollution. In Gharbia, Egypt, farmers wanted to have cleaner air. To do that, they stopped burning rice straw. They used the straw to make food for their animals and cover their crops. In Paris, France, cars can't go into some parts of the city. In these places, you can only walk or take a bus.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is about ....pollution.
   - a air
   - b water
   - c environment
   - d fuel
2. In Paris,..............................can't go into some parts of the city.
   - a bus
   - b cars
   - c bikes
   - d taxi

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What did farmers want to have?

   ....

4. What did they use the straw to?

   ....

5. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (١٨) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

"Air pollution"

(dangerous - electric)

....

....

....

....

6. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

which idea do you like best

....







1.	Last week I heard Dr Helen Walker talking about air pollution .	
	في الأسبوع الماضي سمعت الدكتورة هيلين والكر تتحدث عن تلوث الهواء.	
2.	I liked her ideas and I did some research .	أحببت أفكارها وقمت ببعض الأبحاث.
3.	I talked to my family about what we can do :	
	تكلمت مع أسرتى حول ما يمكننا القيام به :	
4.	We can have energy - saving lightbulbs in our apartment .	
	يمكن أن يكون لدينا مصابيح موفرة للطاقة فى شقتنا.	
5.	We can use buses and trains more .	يمكننا استخدام الأتوبيسات والقطارات أكثر.
6.	We can share a car with a friend sometimes .	
	يمكننا مشاركة السيارة مع صديق فى بعض الأحيان.	
7.	We can walk and not always go by car .	يمكننا المشى ولا نذهب دائما بالسيارة.
8.	We can have many plants on our balcony .	
	يمكن أن يكون لدينا العديد من النباتات فى البلكونة الخاصة بنا.	
9.	We decided to change some things as a family .	
	قررنا أن نغير بعض الأشياء كعائلة .	
10.	Dad now goes to work with his friend in the same car .	
	يذهب أبى الأن للعمل مع صديقته فى نفس السيارة .	
11.	Mom takes the bus to work . She doesn't drive .	
	أمى تستقل الأتوبيس الي العمل. هى لا تقود السيارة.	
12.	I now go to school by bike . My sister , Noura , Walks to school because her school is nearer .	
	أنا الآن أذهب إلى المدرسة بالدراجة.أختى نورا تمشى الي المدرسة لأن مدرستها أقرب.	
12.	We have more plants in the living room and on the balcony.	
	لدينا المزيد من النباتات فى غرفة المعيشة وفى البلكونة.	
13.	When our lightbulbs stop working we can put in energy- saving lightbulbs . I'm excited!	
	عندما تتوقف مصابيحنا الكهربائية عن العمل. يمكننا وضع مصابيح موفرة للطاقة. انا متحمس!	

Good ideas to reduce air pollution:

أفكار جيدة لتقليل تلوث الهواء:

1	Don't burn rice straw. لا تحرق قش الأرز.	
2	Have cleaner gas in cars. استخدام وقود أكثر نظافة فى السيارات	
3	Increase public transportation. زيادة استخدام المواصلات العامة.	
4	Use building materials that don't pollute. استخدام مواد بناء لا تسبب التلوث.	
5	Travel on foot or by bike. التنقل سيراً علي الأقدام أو بالدراجة.	
6	Have some car – free roads. وجود طرق خالية من السيارات.	
7	Have cycle lanes at the side of roads. احصل على ممران للدرجات على جانب الطريق.	



1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. You................burn rice straw.
   a. must b. should c. will d. mustn't
2. We can have many.....................in our balcony.
   a. plants b. cars c. rice d. roads
3. Travel..............foot or by bike.
   a. in b. at c. on d. by
4. Have.....................gas in cars.
   a. cleaner b. dirty c. polluted d. bad



1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. Seleem goes to school................
   a) by bike b) on foot c) by car d) by bus
2. Seleem goes to the ....by bike.
   a) city b) station c) gardens d) shops
3. Seleem wants to breathe...............air.
   a) clean b) bad c) high d) sad
4. Children should learn to be....................
   a) angry b) hungry c) healthy d) unhealthy

2. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

share	dangerous	walk	energy-saving	trains

Last week, my teacher was talking about air pollution. She gave us some ideas to stop air pollution. We can have (1) ....lightbulbs in our apartments. We can use more buses and (2) .... We can also (3)....................a car with a friend sometimes. If you're going to a near place, you can (4)...........................

3. Rearrange the following: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. use – **We** – trains – more – can – buses – and.

....

2. rice – burn – **Don't** – straw.

....

4. Punctuate the following sentence: ضع علامات الترقيم:

we need to plant more trees

....

Exam on unit 11

1. Listen and Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I live in Cairo with my......................
   a. uncles b. friends c. parents d. cousins
2. I take the ....to school.
   a. taxi b. bus c. train d. car
3. I go to the ....with my mother on foot.
   a. market b. hospital c. bank d. park
4. When we want to visit my grandma in Alexandria, we travel by........
   a. boat b. ship c. plane d. train

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We have energy-saving ....in our apartment.
   a. cars b. lightbulbs c. plants d. ovens
2. We can ....a car with a friend sometimes.
   a. buy b. burn c. share d. walk
3. I travel to Aswan from Cairo................train.
   a. on b. by c. at d. in
4. planes, cars and buses are different kinds of...................
   a. Vehicles b. building c. devices d. places

3. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

travel	by	rides	plane	on

My name is Hani. I go to school (1)................foot. I love walking. My school is near my house. My sister goes to work (2)............bus. My brother (3)..............his bike to work. My mom takes a taxi. My dad drives to work every day. We (4)..................to Aswan by plane.

4. Read the text and answer the questions :

Nancy lives in a big city with her family. There are many cars where she lives. These cars put chemicals in the air and cause air pollution. Nancy thinks it is dangerous because when people breathe polluted air, they cough and feel sick. Nancy shares some ideas with her family to help stop air pollution. She thinks her dad should share a car with a friend to go to work. Her mom can take the bus to work. And her sister Nada should walk to school because her school is near the house.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The general idea of the text is about .... pollution.
   a. water b. air c. land d. soil
2. The underlined pronoun "they" refers to ....
   a. cars b. chemicals c. people d. ideas

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What should Nancy's dad do?

   ....

4. Why should Nada walk to school?

   ....

5. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. Ramy travels to Alexandria (on) ....train. (..............)
2. Salma needs to (wearing)...........a helmet on her bike. (..............)
3. The bus moves ....(in) the road. (..............)
4. She................(mustn't) go to the hospital. She is sick. (..............)

6. Punctuate the following sentence:

ضع علامات الترقيم:

people have electric buses in china.

....

7. Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

أكتب فقرة من حوالي (18) كلمة مستخدما الكلمات الارشادية التالية:

Be safe on the roads

(helmet - careful)

....

....

....

....

جمل و أفكار تساعد فى كتابة البرجراف

Transportation وسائل المواصلات

Unit 11	plane	rail	by ship	roads

1. When we travel by plane, we go through air. عندما نسافر بالطيارة , نذهب خلال الهواء.
2. The train moves on a rail. القطار يمشى على القضبان.
3. We ride the train from a train station. نستقل القطار من محطة القطار.
4. We travel on water by ship or boat. نسافر عن طريق الماء بالمركب او السفينة.
5. Cars and buses travel on roads. السيارات والاتوبيسات تسافر على الطريق.
6. I like traveling by car. أحب السفر بالسيارة.
7. It's fast. إنها سريع.

Road safety السلامه علي الطريق

Unit 11	important	helmet	a seat belt	mustn't

1. It's important to be safe on the road. من المهم ان تبقى أمنا على الطريق.
2. You need a helmet on your bike. تحتاج إلى خوذه وانت على دراجتك.
3. You need a seat belt in your car. تحتاج إلى حزام أمان فى سيارتك.
4. You need a green light to cross the road. تحتاج إلى ان ترى الضوء الاخضر لتعبر الطريق.
5. you mustn't run on the road. لا يجب أن تجرى على الطريق.
6. you must follow road signs. يجب ان تتبع اشارات الطريق.
7. you must be careful. يجب أن تكون حريص.



Ideas to stop air pollution أفكار للحد من تلوث الهواء

How to reduce air pollution كيف نقلل من تلوث الهواء

Unit 11	cars	air pollution	chemicals	electric cars

1	Cities have many cars.	المدن بها كثير من السيارات.
2	Cars make air pollution.	السيارات تسبب تلوث الهواء.
3	They put chemicals into the air.	تنتج مواد كيميائية في الهواء.
4	We can't see the chemicals.	لا نستطيع أن نرى هذه المواد الكيميائية.
5	They are dangerous.	هذه المواد خطيرة.
6	There are some ideas to stop pollution.	يوجد بعض الافكار لنوقف التلوث.
7	Use electric cars.	استخدم سيارات كهربية.
8	Share a car with another person.	شارك السيارة مع شخص أخر.
9	Use solar power.	استخدم الطاقة الشمسية.
10	Go to school by bike.	اذهب إلى المدرسة بالدراجة.
11	plant trees.	ازرع أشجار.
12	Don't burn rice straw.	لا تحرق قش الأرز.
14	Travel on foot or by bike.	سافر على قدمك او بالدراجة.









داليا تنقذ القرية !



A village had a problem

القرية لديها مشكلة

What was the village's problem?

ما هى مشكلة القرية ؟



1. The crops were not growing well in the village.

المحاصيل لم تكن تنمو بشكل جيد فى القرية.

2. There was no irrigation because there was a problem with the water from the Nile.

لم يكن هناك رى لأنه كان هناك مشكلة فى الماء من النيل.



What was Dalia's solution?



ما هو حل داليا ؟

3. She told everyone in the village about the problem on social media.

اخبرت الجميع بوجود مشكلة فى القرية علي و سائل التواصل الاجتماعي.

4. Everyone was excited to help. كل شخص كان متحمس للمساعدة.



What was the process?

ماذا كانت العملية ؟

5. They started to clear the trash from the water. بدأوا فى تنظيف الماء من القمامة.

What was the final conclusion?

ماذا كانت النتيجة الأخيرة؟

6. Dalia saved her village. انقذت داليا القرية.

Why was Dalia's homework research important to the process?

لماذا كان بحث الواجب المنزلى الخاص بداليا مهم للعملية ؟

7. The research helped her how to help her village.

البحث ساعدها في كيفية مساعدة قريتها.







البداية

1 Dalia lives in a village in Egypt. تعيش داليا فى قرية فى مصر.

2 One evening she is doing her homework on her computer.

ذات مساء كانت تقوم بواجبها المنزلى على جهاز الكمبيوتر الخاص بها.

3 She is doing research about crops in Egypt, like wheat, maize, and rice, and it is very interesting.

هى تقوم ببحث عن المحاصيل فى مصر مثل القمح والذرة والأرز. وهو أمر رائع جداً.

4 Wheat is an important crop in our country and we use it to make bread.

القمح محصول مهم فى بلدنا ونستخدمه فى صناعة الخبز.

5 Dalia looks at the pictures of delicious Egyptian bread.

داليا تستعرض صور الخبز المصرى اللذيذ.

6 Dalia likes baladi bread best. داليا تحب الخبز البلدى أكثر.

7 Which is your favorite? ما هو المفضل لديك؟



Irrigation problem

مشكلة عملية الرى

8 Dalia's mom, Gameela, is speaking to Dalia's dad ,Waleed, Who looks sad.

والدة داليا ، جميلة، تتحدث الي والد داليا ،وليد، الذى يبدو حزيناً.

9 "The crops are not growing well in the village.

المحاصيل لا تنمو بشكل جيد فى القرية.

10 There is a problem with the water and we have no irrigation", says Gameela to Dalia.

تقول جميلة لداليا " يوجد مشكله فى الماء ولا يوجد رى ".

11 "We need to help everyone in the village with their crops." Dalia's brother, Tarek, says,

يقول شقيق داليا ،طارق ، "نحن بحاجه لمساعدة كل فرد فى القرية فى زراعة محاصيلهم"

12 "But what can we do?" Dalia says, "It's very simple. Let's call everyone in the village on social media.

قالت داليا "ولكن ماذا يمكننا أن نفعل؟" "الأمر بسيط جداً. دعونا نتواصل مع كل شخص فى القرية .

13 We need to help our village."

نحن بحاجة لمساعدة قريتنا."



The middle

منتصف القصة



Irrigation canal قناة الرى

1 Dalia's family gets water from the Nile.

عائلة داليا تحصل علي المياه من النيل.

2 But the irrigation canal is not working.

لكن قناة الرى لا تعمل.

3 She tells everyone in the village about this problem on social media, then meets everyone in the main square.

انها اخبرت الجميع فى القرية عن هذه المشكلة علي وسائل التواصل الاجتماعى . ثم التقت بالجميع فى الساحة الرئيسية.

4 A lot of villagers say they can help.

كثير من سكان القرية يقولون انهم يستطيعون المساعدة.





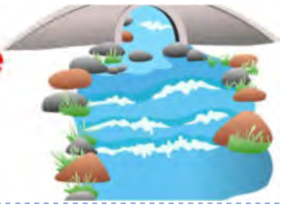
Cooperation to solve the irrigation problem

التعاون لحل مشكلة عملية الرى

1. The next day everyone gets together in the center of the village.
   فى اليوم التالى يجتمع الجميع فى وسط القرية.
2. Some people come on foot, and some by bike.
   بعض الناس جاءت سير علي الاقدام والبعض بالدراجة.
3. Some people come by boat or by car from another village to help.
   يأتى بعض الناس بالقارب او بالسيارة من قرية اخرى للمساعدة.
4. Everyone is very excited to help with the problem.
   الجميع متحمس للمساعدة فى حل المشكلة.
5. They meet at Dalia's grandparents' house. انهم يلتقون فى منزل اجداد داليا.
6. Dalia grandma gives them tea and cookies.
   تقدم جدة داليا لهم الشاى والكعك المحلى.



The effects of throwing trash in the Nile



آثار إلقاء القمامة فى نهر النيل

1. Dalia and her family go to see the problem. تذهب داليا وأسرتها لترى المشكلة.
2. The irrigation canal that brings the water is blocked with trash - plastic bottle and household things.
   قناة الرى التى تجلب المياه من النيل مسدودة بالقمامة – الزجاجات البلاستيكية والمخلفات المنزلية.
3. There are also some plants in the water. كان يوجد بعض النباتات فى الماء.
4. Tarek says, "We need to start work and clean the water."
   يقول طارق " يجب أن نبدأ العمل وننظف المياه."

5 The water is not very deep and they start to clear the trash.

الماء ليس عميقاً جداَ ويبدأون فى تنظيف القمامة.

6 They fill 20 trash bags with the trash. قاموا بملئ 20 كيس نفايات بالقمامة.

7 Now the water isn't polluted. الأن الماء ليس ملوث.





نهاية القصة



1 The water comes back to the village and the crops grow again.

المياه تعود الي القرية وتنمو المحاصيل مرة اخرى.

2 Everyone is very happy. الجميع سعداء جداً.

3 They can grow food on their land and they can sell their fruit and vegetables to buy other things.

يمكنهم زراعة المحاصيل فى اراضيهم ويمكنهم بيع الفاكهة والخضروات لشراء اشياء اخرى.

4 Their lives become easier. حياتهم تصبح اسهل.

5 But some of the crops are not very good. لكن بعض المحاصيل ليست جيدة جداً.

6 Dalia has a plan. داليا لديها خطة.

7 She thinks the villagers can produce more food.

هى تعتقد ان سكان القرية يمكنهم انتاج طعام أكثر.

8 She says they should try wheat. تقول ان عليهم تجربة القمح.

9 She tells them about her research. هى تخبرهم عن بحثها.

10 She says wheat grows very well in Egypt and is great for making delicious bread and cakes.

تقول ان القمح ينمو جيداً فى مصر وهو رائع لصنع الخبز والكعك الذيذ.

11 Some villagers like the idea. بعض سكان القرية يحبون الفكرة.

12 They start to grow wheat in some of their fields.

يبدأون بزراعة القمح فى بعض حقولهم.



How to make Egyptian bread

كيفية صنع الخبز المصرى



1 from the wheat they can make flour. من القمح يمكنهم صناعة الدقيق.

2 From the flour they can make delicious Egyptian bread.

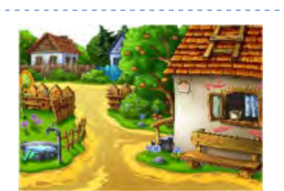
من الدقيق يمكنهم عمل الخبز المصرى الذيذ .

3 Grandma can make more of her awesome cookies.

يمكن للجدة ان تعد المزيد من الكعك المحلى الرائع.

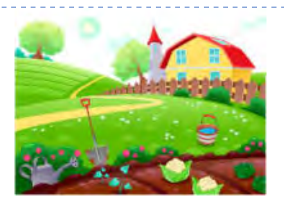
4 The villagers make bread and cookies to sell to other villages.

يصنع سكان القرية الخبز والكعك المحلى لبيعه فى القرى الاخرى.



Life is good

الحياة رائعة



5 In a few years, everything is better in the village.

فى غضون سنوات قليلة , كل شئ يتحسن فى القرية.

6 Dalia walks around the village and sees the changes.

داليا تتجول فى القرية وترى التغييرات.

7 She is very proud. هى فخورة جداً.

8 When she grows up, she works with agriculture to help other people with their crops.

عندما تكبر ستعمل بالزراعة لمساعدة الاخرين فى محاصيلهم.